Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real nam of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

It is said that only one Independent so far has got an office.

The present cold wave was predicted on Saturday morning.

Even the Democrats who were there say they were not pleased with the inauguration.

Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, has started on his Western trip. He will spend considerable time in Kansas.

The scrub-women reformers and Lewis C. Cassidy Attorney Generals are bringing the new administration into bad repute.

Delaware is a little State, but it inaugurated a Governor and elected a United States Senator on Tuesday, the 16th, all the same.

Words of commendation for Governor Hoyt are limited. Most of them come from the Democratic side of the house.

The burning of $75,000,000 of property a year does not teach the people of the United States to devise the best possible means to prevent conflagration, but the continuance of frequent losses of life by fire may provoke them to the needed reform.

A. B. Cunningham, a local reporter for the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, has challenged Freddie Gebhard, Lily's man, to fight a duel. Lily became hysterical when she learned of it and there will be trouble in the camp before any considerable amount of gore is shed on either side.

There is a movement afoot in Baltimore to have Mr. W. W. Story make for that city a duplicate of his London statue of George Peabody, and also as equestrian statue of General John Eager Howard, the hero of the "Maryland Line," to be placed in Druid Hill Park.

General Butler is economizing by putting down the newspaper subscriptions at the Governor's office. Life would have been a good deal pleasanter for General Butler in the past if he had had no newspapers to read, and much more successful if other people had not read them.

Protection in Germany, after a year or two of poor trade while a readjustment of industries was in progress, has been followed by a considerable increase in the exports of iron and ironware, machinery, clothing, leather, silk and silk goods, paper, flour and brandy, while a general revival of manufacturing industries is reported.

A borough election is approaching and our citizens are reminded of the fact that the expenses of the borough government have been greater during the past year under Democratic administration than they ever were when Republicans were in power. The water works have cost more although changes were made with the intention of decreasing the expense. Let us have a change—or *reform*, that's the word.

Gov. Pattison's inaugural address makes many suggestions which should be accepted as worthy of attention by the legislature. Abuses wherever found should be corrected, and he points out some that cannot be very well ignored by the lawmaking branch, which starts out shouting reform so lustily. The address has much to commend it to the people, and if one half is carried out that is promised, the Democrats will be surprised at themselves. But as an opportunity to make liberal promises only occurs once in a quarter of a century, perhaps the young governor thinks he can make them with impunity.

Pattison's Policy.

Governor Pattison is to be commended, says the Philadelphia *Press*, for discussing in his inaugural questions vital to the government, the commerce and the peace of the State. No more important subjects than taxation, the regulation of coporate interests and the relations of corporate labor are to-day before the American public. Governor Pattison states the difficulties that surround each problem and the necessity of its solution; but like other people, Governor Pattison finds it easier to raise a question than to answer it. The public will search in vain for any clear policy proposed by the Governor or any luminous suggestions of the methods by which the State is to be freed from evils whose existence cannot be denied.

Governor Pattison's attack upon our present system of taxation, in particular, is little likely to meet the approval of those most aware of its deficiencies. It has its faults; but it is far superior to the system enjoyed by New Jersey or New York, and the inquisitorial system pursued in Massachusetts, by which as large a burden is more evenly distributed, would not be tolerated here for an instant. Compared with Ohio or Illinois, our system is more scientific than the one and less meddlesome than the other. It is not perfect, but Governor Pattison would have made his case stronger if he had pointed to some better system at home or abroad whose working he proposed to adopt.

With the strong language used by Pattison of corporate evils and abuses, the great body of the public must agree. His arraignment of past Legislatures for failing to embody in legislation the equitable restrictions of the present Constitution upon corporate authority is just. Statutory law should be used to curb and regulate an influence which "has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished;" but here also Governor Pattison sees evils without naming remedies. The people of this State cannot afford to be unjust even to a corporation, and public prosperity and private interests, the security of trade and the sure rewards of labor are all so inextricably united in the present condition of our railroads and the existing legislation under which they are managed and controlled, that interference with them will be a hard task; but it is a task from which the Legislature should not shrink; even if it has little light from Governor Pattison.

The condition of labor has the same general treatment from the Governor. The law of labor needs amelioration; but this is to come, not through the interference of the rude hands of the law in the delicate relations of employer and employed, but through legislation which will promote the security of the laborer, give him a right to damages in case of accident, protect his homestead, guard his earnings, preserve his health, improve and make practical his education and raise him to the independence which will always be the portion of honest and educated labor. It is deeply to be regretted that Governor Pattison, instead of dealing with these practical problems, has given voice to utterances which must raise hopes that neither he nor anyone can satisfy. But much must be allowed to the ignorance of a Chief Magistrate whose information has not prevented him from falling into the blunder of blaming the last Legislature for failing to make a Congressional districting under a Federal apportionment not passed until after the final adjournment of the Legislature.

The Hon. L. P. Morton, American Minister to France, and Mrs. Morton recently entertained at dinner in Paris Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, and Mrs. Littlejohn. Among the other guests were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Morgan, M. and Mme. Barthöldi and MM. Bonnat and Cabanel.

An Indignant Organ.

No journal in the State labored more valliantly for the election of Pattison than the Philadelphia *Times* and none were more positive in their assertions that the golden era of reform had been reached than that enterprising publication. But the first act of the new Executive sends a chill of horror to its heart and brings down upon the 32-years-old fledgling a scathing reproof. The *Times* in incensed at the nomination by the Governor of Lewis C. Cassidy for Attorney General. We give a few of its lamentations for the benefit of our readers:

"After five and twenty years of defeat" it says, "One brief half day of Democratic power in Pennsylvania has given us a triple suicide to dedicate the highest sanctuary it has entered for a full quarter of a century." * * * * *

"The nomination of Lewis C. Cassidy to the responsible office of Attorney General is the response Governor Pattison has made to the faith reposed in his administration of the highest authority of the State. While it has been freely proclaimed that Mr. Cassidy would be the chief member of the new Cabinet, and thereby confessedly the guiding spirit of the government, there has been abiding hope to the last among the people, that so suicidal an act, involving the political suicide of an Executive, of an Attorney General who proclaims his Senatorial candidacy, and of every hope of Democratic triumphs in the near future, would not be consummated."

Continuing, the *Times* says: "It will be accepted with profound humiliation by an overwhelming majority of Mr. Pattison's supporters, as a confession of the truth of the most effective assaults made against him in the campaign, that Louis C. Cassidy is to be the master and Robert E Pattison the man, in the administration of Democratic power. It was due to Governor Pattison, to his self-respect, as well as due to the people who believed in him, that he should have made a Cabinet conspicuously free from personal domination and pre-eminent for the honesty and fitness of its members. However honestly intended, the advent of Mr. Cassidy to the Attorney Generalship fixes Governor Pattison as secondary in his own authority, and his term will be too short to retrieve himself. And as if Cassidy was most willing to multiply the misfortunes of his chief, he proclaims himself a candidate for the Senate and accepts the Attorney Generalship avowedly to aid his promotion to the higher office. Had Mr. Cassidy every fitness for the Attorney Generalship, alike in character and ability, his avowal of his candidacy for the Senate would have made a considerate governor strike his name from the list of Cabinet possibilities."

The concluding lament is very strong. Says the *Times*: "Viewed from every just and honest standpoint, the appointment of Mr. Cassidy was a suicidal blunder—a blunder worse than a crime."

Our Democratic contemporary at the other end of the block, which howls so lustily for "reform and honesty" in politics, is as dumb as an oyster in regard to the poll tax bill introduced into the Legislature by Senator Cooper to which it alluded with such unpardonable blundering in its issue of the 12th inst. But was it a blunder on the *Watchman's* part?—or an intentional misrepresentation? If its purpose was to mislead its readers, with the view of prejudicing voters against Republican measures, its silence is accounted for. If it was in error it should have the manliness to acknowledge it by publishing the true meaning of the bill.

At the present rate of progress it is estimated that sixty-two days will be required to get the Tariff bill through Congress. As only thirty-four working days remain the prospect appears unfavorable.

It is stated that the Marquis of Lorne will soon be the guest of President Arthur at the White House.

Are You Satisfied?

It is the fate of humanity, in innumerable instances, to be disappointed in the gods which it has set up. This will always be so; it is receiving a fair illustration in the person of the present youthful governor of Pennsylvania. The Independents, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, such as John Stewart, Chas. S. Wolfe, John I. Mitchell, William McMichael and their following, who organized the Independent ticket, divided the Republican party and made the election of Robert E. Pattison possible, are and will be held responsible for his administration of the State Government. They cannot shirk the responsibility by claiming that they had a candidate of their own in the field, and that if the people had followed their counsels John Stewart, and not Pattison, would now be Governor; because the Independents boastfully announced upon the eve of, and immediately after the election, that thousands of them had voted direct for Pattison to defeat Beaver. Well, Mr. Independents, were you, after Tuesday's experience, satisfied with the result of your labors? Is Mr. Lewis C. Cassidy, who will in the future dominate Pattison as Governor, as he has in the past dominated him as a political puppet, the embodiment of the reform movement for which you cast aside the honorable, high-toned, honest, patriotic maimed soldier, General Beaver? With the experience of Robert E. Pattison thus far, would you again strike down the Republican party? If not, the sooner you set yourselves to retrieving your political mistake, and cease to play into the hands of the Democracy, the better for the country.

One of the most remarkable statements in the message of Gov. Butler, says the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, is that "the doors of insane asylums open altogether too easy inward and with too great difficulty outward." The governor of Illinois utters sentiments similar to the above, and the superintendent of an asylum at Jefferson City, Missouri, complains of the same fact, by condemning the treatment of the insane everywhere. There can be no question of the fact that insanity is increasing out of all proportion to the growth of population. Leading writers and speakers of Europe are taking notice of this growing evil. The tendency of thought is to the simpler treatment of the unfortunate. Many diseased minds are forever ruined by confinement and harsh treatment. Instead of building immense piles of stone for the imprisonment of these sufferers, it is suggested that small detached buildings be erected in which the inmates can be better classified and given more freedom. To prevent the introduction of sane people into asylums as patients, Sergeant Ballantyne suggests that the examination of persons supposed to be insane should not be left to doctors. They are poor reasoners. He says they should be examined by a board of physicians and lawyers. Medicine is not a perfect science, and doctors should not be given such autocratic power.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that the Demagoguery of Jefferson, the insincerity of Jackson, combined with the unwisdom of the youthful Governor Pattison made an exhibition at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 16th, which can only make the judicious grieve. The exhibition is also an indication. It was a bid for the cheapest sort of notoriety. What hope does such a mistake give that at the end of the administration so inauspiciously begun more can be written than that Governor Pattison walked up the hill and then walked down again.

There was little or no enthusiasm among Bellefonte Democrats over the inauguration, notwithstanding it will be a long time before they have another similar opportunity to enthuse.

Philadelphia's Controllership.

Reformer Pattison has caused an endless amount of trouble to the dear peaceful citizens of Philadelphia by neglecting to resign the office of Controller of that city in time to permit Gov. Hoyt to name his successor. He wanted to do it all himself and consequently appointed S. Davis Page as his own successor. But if a man may name his sucessor his successor may do likewise, and so on until the line of official holding shall be so predetermined as to preclude any close scrutiny into the affairs of administration. Whether Governor Pattison is aware of the fact or not, it is true that one of the greatest evils of the civil service consists in this exercise of control of succession wherever financial operations are concerned. It may matter little to the public who shall be Controller, provided he is an honest and thorough business man. Mr. Page's nomination was sent to the Senate and referred to the Judiciary (General) committee.

The city Councils have meanwhile elected a Controller in the person of William M. Taggart, although Democratic members refused to vote on the question. Chief Clerk Hirst is now performing the duties of the position and is holding the fort against all others. Meanwhile no warrant can be countersigned and City Treasurer Irvine will not pay any. The employes of the city will be compelled to either go without their money until the question of right is determined or else they can sue the city. At least thirty days, if not longer time, will be required before a decision can be reached as to who is entitled to hold the place. Who is more responsible for this complication of affairs than Governor Pattison?

On Thursday morning an early train running through the fog on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran over an object lying on the track which proved to be a human being whom the wheels had fatally hurt and horribly mangled. Subsequent investigation showed that the unfortunate individual was a woman in man's clothing. After she had been taken to a hospital in Baltimore she recovered consciousness, but declined to say anything about herself except that her name was Bartoloi Itzebau that she came from Paris to this country five years ago and that she was on her way from Washington to Baltimore when run over. She appeared to be about sixty years old spoke French as well as German, but English very imperfectly. In the pocket of her ragged coat were found a pair of spectacles and a pair of scissors wrapped in a rag, and an old yellow envelope on which was pasted a label with the printed address, "Dr. H. C. Seeley, Amity, New-York.

Senator Wallace has introduced in the State Senate an important bill authorizing the creation of voluntary tribunals to adjust the differences between employees and employers in iron, steel and coal trades. This is a commendable movement and anything that will bring labor and capital nearer together, recognizing the just rights of each other and providing for the reference of all disputes between them to arbitration ought to receive the hearty support of all who have witnessed with sorrow the loss of time and money caused by past differences of opinion. We believe, however, that the measure will precipitate fresh difficulties in the choice and personnel of the tribunals. We hold that capital and power is the side on which most errors are made and the source to which we should look for greater concessions and until these concessions are made all means for relief will prove abortive.

There is nothing hackneyed about the style in which the friends of Governor Bate, of Tennessee, inaugurated his boom for Vice-President. Immediately after his induction into the Gubernatorial office, which took place several days ago in Nashville, a captive eagle was liberated from the State House bearing in his beak a medal inscribed: "For President, Cleveland, of New York; for Vice-President, Bate, of Tennessee."

GENERAL NOTES.

Greece has adopted the Say torpedo.

Women physicians have been refused permission to practice in Austria.

Eddie Shock, of St. Louis, blew into his gun to see if it was loaded. It was.

Mount Olympus, where the gods used to live is at present covered with snow.

A dozen people in Hartford, Conn., have formed an anti-vaccination society.

There is talk in the Missouri Legislature of making abduction punishable by death.

Fire at McArthur, Ohio, on Wednesday, destroyed the largest square in the town. Loss, $50,000.

Over $30,000 has been subscribed in Providence for an equestrian statue of General Burnside.

By a railroad accident near Lebanon, Ill., on Wednesday, one passenger was killed and several injured.

Dennis Darden, a well-known sporting man of Baltimore, died of small pox on Tuesday night, the 6th.

Forty-nine electric light companies, with $81,390,000 capital, were set agoing in Great Britain last year.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has been unanimously nominated for re-election by the Republicans of his State.

Bates college, at Lewistown, Me., has commenced suit for $100,000 promised by Benjamin E. Bates, deceased.

Although a Gainsborough hat forms a fine background for a lovely face, it is a bad foreground at the theatre.

Burglars succeeded in stealing $10,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry store in Savannah, Georgia, on Wednesday.

Rev. Pliny B. Morgan has obtained a verdict of $12,000 in Cincinnati for injuries received in a railroad collision.

The Ohio grand army boys have had a pleasant time at their state encampment at Youngstown in spite of the weather.

In Italy there are 22,593 monks and nuns receiving pensions and the total expenditure for their support is $10,697,186 lire.

Joseph Ryan, a muck sharman at the Active mill, Wheeling, was crushed to death in the cogs of a fly-wheel on Wednesday.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, will scarcely be re-elected. A formidable combination has been organized to defeat him.

An Athenian joke: A member of a parliamentary opposition, before taking his seat, bought a nail on which to suspend all proceedings.

A sporting English clergyman, the Rev. Jack Russell, now in his 80th year, has sold his well-known pack of harriers to Mr. Baring of Membland Hall.

The Russian Government is going to build seven war vessels for the Baltic and two ironclads for the Black Sea. The latter will cost 2,800,000 rubles.

A Woman's Mutual Insurance and Accident Company is one of the latest institutions in New York. It is designed to benefit sewing women and servant girls.

An unknown penitent left a twenty-dollar bill at the New York Custom House on Monday, in payment of duties from some conscience-smitten smuggler.

Alexander Creek, of Demopolis, Ala., fell from a train and got up and walked 200 yards before he discovered that his neck was broken. Then he died immediately.

Mrs. Ann Casey, of Morgan county, Tenn., is 122 years old. She was born in Newark, N. J., and remembers having had conversation with Washington, Burr and Hamilton.

During the year just closed in England there were reported 28 mining explosions, 15 of which were fatal, the number of deaths reaching 241, exactly the average for the past 32 years.

The proportion of civil to religious burials in Paris appears to be rapidly increasing. During the month of November last, out of 4,400 burials 1,207 took place without any religious ceremony.

Happily for the Chinese, says Dr. Young lately of Hong Kong, nearly all their medicines are inert, such as pearls, tiger's bones, rhinoceros horns, fossil bones and other articles having no medical value.

Mlle. Corvisart, the daughter of the doctor of that name who was the physician of Napoleon III, during the last year of his life, has been sent for by the Empress Eugenie, who intends to take charge of her.

Dr. De Caumont reports a case where coal gas entered a house and suffocated two persons, although the main, which leaked, was twelve feet from the walls and beneath the frozen surface of a gravelly soil.

The Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., has the first shoe ever pegged by a machine, with a letter from the inventor and patentee, and the original patent, signed by Andrew Jackson, Secretary Livingston, and Attorney-General Taney.

During the past thirty years the number of insane persons in the Department of Seine has multiplied sixfold, while the population has barely increased threefold. The estimated expenditure for the Paris asylum for 1883 is $960,000.

According to the *Revue Scientifique* railway travelling is safer in Norway and Sweden than elsewhere in Europe, a year often passing without a single fatal accident in either. In England and France one is killed out of every four and a half millions of passengers. Spain and America have the worst record.

In digging a tunnel under the hill of Posilipo, Naples, the workmen came across another tunnel, of unknown antiquity and in perfect preservation, six feet three inches in height and two and a half feet in width. A laborer walked some distance along it without finding an outlet. Explorations have been ordered by the municipal Government.

Poetry.

SUNBEAMS.

There was never a sunbeam golden
That fell on a desolate place
But left some trace of its presence
That time could never efface.

A song, be it ever so hallowed,
Or freighted with memories dear,
May slumber in silence forgotten
Through many and many a year.

Yet a word or a tone might awaken
Its slumbering beauty anew,
Long after the sweet-voiced singer
Had faded from earthly view.

There was never a heart so hardened
Or tainted with sin and despair,
But the love of the dear Redeemer
Might find an abiding place there.

Yet countless thousands are yearning,
For sympathy, kindness and love,
And souls in darkness are dying
Without one gleam from above.

There was never a sunbeam wasted,
Or song that was sung in vain,
And souls that seem lost and dying
Christ's mercy may yet reclaim.

Then scatter the sunbeams of kindness,
Though your deeds may never be known;
The harvest may ripen in glory
If the seeds be faithfully sown.

And life with a sweet benediction
Will fade into endless day
Like the golden hues of the sunbeam
That fade in the twilight gray.

—*John C. Blair, in the Troy Daily Times.*

SNOWFLAKES.

Falling all the night-time,
Falling all the day,
Crystal-winged and voiceless,
On their downward way.

Falling through the darkness,
Falling through the light,
Covering with beauty
Vale and mountain height.

Never summer blossom
Dwelt so fair as these;
Never lay like glory
On the fields and trees.

Rare the airy wreathing,
Deftly turned the scroll,
Hung in woodland arches,
Crowning meadow knoll.

Freest, chastest fancies,
Votive art, may be,
Winter's sculptors rear to
Summer's memory.

Our Story Teller.

J. Verne's Story.

"We are in longitude 120 degrees fifteen minutes, and latitude eighty-three degrees thirty-five minutes," said the doctor."

"Yes," said the captain.

"We have yet 17,852 miles, twenty yards, fifteen feet and nine inches of ice to cross before we reach our ship," said the doctor.

"Exactly," said the captain.

"In that case, it is time we were off," said Hatteras.

"We have left from the explosion 2,000 pounds of roast turkey, fourteen kegs of baked beans and eleven gallons of applejack," said the boatswain.

"Pack 'em on the sledge at once," said the captain.

"And how long will our provisions hold out?" asked the doctor.

"The applejack will probably last until morning," said the American.

"And after that?"

"We shall have to send to New Jersey for more."

"But how?"

"Leave that to me," said the American.

"How is the temperature?" asked the captain.

"One hundred and ten below zero."

"Good. Hand me my ear-muffs. Are we ready?"

"We are," said his companions.

"To the north!" cried the captain, executing a song and dance and kicking a Polar bear off an iceberg.

"To the north!" shouted his companions.

CHAPTER SECOND.

"All is not yet lost," said the captain "I have just taken an observation. We have yet a few thousand miles to go. Shall we push on, gentlemen?"

"We shall," cried his companions.

"We are down to our last drink," sighed the American. "But I have telephoned to Jersey City for a fresh supply. If it arrives in time we are saved. There is not cold enough in the Artic regions to stand up against Jersey City whisky."

"We have not eaten anything for seven weeks," said the doctor.

"But shall we turn back for trifles?" asked Hatteras. "Doctor, you must have a plan. Has your science gone back on you at this critical moment?"

"Give me two weeks in which to think over the situation," said the doctor, seating himself on a cake of ice and falling into a brown study.

"Bears!" said the boatswain.

"Where?" asked the captain, excitedly.

"They have been at our heels for the last two months," said the boatswain.

"The applejack," said the doctor.

"Magnificent! said the captain

"One sip and they are at our mercy," said the boatswain.

"Saved!" said his companions.

CHAPTER THIRD.

"We have now occupied this scooped-out ice berg for three years," said the doctor.

"And there has been a monotony about our existence which does not agree with my love of excitement," said the American.

"You forgot the whist," said the captain.

"You know I always prefer poker," said the American.

"It is simply a national predjudice," said the captain.

"Gentlemen, you will not quarrel with the temperature at 200 below zero," said the doctor. "Remember we are now but 3,000 miles from the Pole. Save your breath for our final effort."

"We will," said the captain, shaking the hand of the American and setting up the blubber oil for the crowd.

CHAPTER FOURTH.

"We seem to be drifting into a seething whirlpool," said the captain.

"Yes, if we keep on this course five minutes longer we shall probably all be lost." said the doctor. "Let us take an observation," and he went foward with his instrument while the frail boat on which they were sailing whirled around at the rate of two thousand revolutions a minute, and then suddenly shot out at right angles as though shot from a hundred ton gun.

"A narrow escape," said the doctor, quietly pocketing his glass and venturing aft.

"How long is it since we lost the American overboard?" asked the captain.

"About four months," said the doctor.

"We are now close upon the Pole," said Hatteras.

"As near as I can make out that must be it over there," said the doctor.

"You are right," said the captain. "To England shall belong the glory of its discovery."

"But it has a strange look," said the doctor, gazing through the glass. "Perhaps it's the fault of the Polar sea atmosphere."

"It is covered with stripes," cried the captain, pulling his hair and leaping ashore as the boat ground upon the beach.

"Can it be that dastardly Yankee has—"

"Shave, gentlemen?" asked the American, stepping out of his barber shop at the North Pole.

"He has," yelled the English captain, as he proceeded without delay to go insane.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A Coquette's Secret.

"Give me the ring."

Lurline McCaffery stood in an oriel window, with the sunlight beating in warm, golden waves about her slight form, and at her right, his hand outstretched in eager expectancy, while a half imperious, half pleading look shot from his big brown eyes, was Marmaduke Short. The girl had been standing there nearly thirty seconds without speaking, the light streaming in upon the soft waves of hair, the fathomless eyes and the calm, sweet mouth. It was not a youthful face; the bloom and flush had faded long ago, but it was so grand and womanly, there was such an I known-how-to-do-up-my-hair look upon it, that in comparison mere girlish prettiness lost immeasurably. At this moment Pansy Perkins entered the room. She had twisted an azure-hued scarf around her shoulders and her yellow hair fell about her like a cloud. Throwing a kiss to Lurline, whose silence she did not at all understand, Pansy flitted away to the piano at the other end of the room and began to lower rents in the vicinity. Lurline listened intently and finally she spoke:

"You really wish to break our engagement, then?" she asked.

Marmaduke spoke no word, but the inclination of his head showed that the girl had not guessed amiss.

"And you will marry Pansy?"

Again the head was bowed and the dimpled chin hit his shirt front.

"Then I give you the ring with pleasure," said the girl. "I could wish for no sweeter revenge."

"What do you mean?" asks the man, his face pallid with an undefinable fear.

"I mean," she says, her every word falling upon his tinted ear as falls the earth clods upon a coffin, "that in addition to playing the piano she sometimes sings."

A Saurian Curiosity.

Prof. Woodworth has just brought from Pernambuco a living specimen of the "agama," an enormous species of lizard, which has never before, it is said, been seen in this country. The creature will attain its full growth at the age of 3 years, and will then be about 4 feet and a half long, but it is now a mere infant of 9 months and only two feet in length. Unlike most saurians, it does not despise a vegetable diet, is partial to the leaves of trees, to bananas and other fruits. But its taste is catholic, and pretty nearly everything is grist which comes to the mill of its huge jaws. Chickens are always welcome, but if it has a specialty that specialty is flies. The natives take advantage of that predilection and keep full grown agamas in their houses in the capacity of fly traps. They also eat their flesh with avidity, and praise its delicate flavor. Prof. Woodworth's specimen knows its master and sleeps peacefully on his shoulder, but it bit three of the students on the first day he showed it to them.

Crazed by Figures.

The attempt of Colonel Seaton, acting Superintendent of the Census, to issue a compendium of the work in advance of its completion has had a most disastrous effect upon him mentally. He is suffering from temporary aberration and his case is so serious as to cause some apprehension on the part of his friends. The matter of the census is not broached in his presence and an effort is made to distract his attention from it. He seems to have become mentally bewildered by the long and constant contemplation of statistics, and the result is temporary insanity, from which hope is entertained, however that he will recover.

A Palace of Iron.

A recent issue of the Philadelphia *Chronicle* says: George L. Huston, of Parkesburg, Chester county will build a palatial private mansion for himself entirely of iron, the foundations of solid rock. The architect is an Englishman, whom Mr. Huston recently met while abroad. The iron work is now being turned out at Coatesville, as the superstructure is to be of iron entirely. The floor of the hall, vestibule and library will be laid with polished cast iron tiles, in which different qualities of iron will be used to produce the variety of color as in ordinary tile flooring. All the other floors of the house will be of stout iron plates firmly bolted to the iron joists. The outside wall and inside partitions all through the structure will be composed of two courses of iron plates, firmly bolted together so as to be air-tight. These hollow iron walls and partitions will be used instead of chimneys and for conveying heat to different parts of the house, and for ventilation. The hot smoke and gases from the furnaces passing through the sides of the rooms in this way will, it is claimed, be almost sufficient to keep the house comfortable in the coldest weather, so that the heating can be done with about one-half the fuel required in ordinary houses. All the doors and window sashes will also be iron but be constructed in such a light way and so nicely balanced upon hinges and weights as to open and shut as easily as those made of wood. All the inside walls and partitions will be handsomely painted and frescoed so as to present the appearance of any ordinary house finished in plaster. Outside, the style of architecture will be light and graceful, and it will be painted and ornamented so as to look as if it was built of wood. The roof will be of strong boiler plate and on the top, at the convergence of the four gables, will be a handsome observatory supported at the four corners by four Ionic pillars of iron. Inside, the ornaments will be made of the same material. In the parlor will be a mantel of polished steel, handsomely ornamented. There will be a similar one in the dining room, upon which will be engraved hunting scenes. In the library will be a massive mantel so constructed that it will look as if it were made of pig iron fused together. Quite a curiosity in this room will be a cabinet for the exhibition of specimens of iron. This will be constructed entirely of strongly magnetized iron, so that all the specimens will adhere to the back of it, held in place solely by magnetic attraction. In order to guard against the bungling which would take place in such a solid iron structure on account of the contraction and expansion caused by the heat and cold, there will be breaks in the iron at intervals, which will be filled with rubber, so that when expansion takes place there will be room for it without producing any change in the contour of the frame work. As much as possible of the furniture will also be of iron, so that if it takes fire in any part nothing can burn but the carpets and the few articles of wood that may be within reach of the flames. The house will be an architectural and scientific curiosity. Mr. Huston admits that it may cost twice as much as any ordinary house, but claims that with a little attention it will last for centuries without repairs, and will never cost a cent for insurance.

The Clock.

The Chinese know the hour of the day by gazing into the eyes of cats. One day a missionary, while promenading in the suburbs of Nankin, found that he had forgotten to take his watch with him, and asked a little boy what time it was.

This *gamin* of the Celestial Empire hesitated at first; then as if a sudden thought had struck him replied, "I will tell you in a moment." After a few minutes he returned, carrying a great big cat in his arms, and looking it straight in the eyes, as they say, replied without further hesitation, "It is almost midday." Which was precisely true.

As for me—when I lean over the beautiful Feline, so well named, who is at once the honor of her sex, the pride of my heart, and the perfume of my mind—whether it be night or whether it be day, in the full light of noon or in opaquest shadow,—within the deeps of her adorable eyes I always see the hour distinctly,—always the same hour, an hour vast, solemn, huge as Space, with no division of minutes or seconds,—an immobile hour unmarked upon any clock, and nevertheless light as a sigh, rapid as a glance.

And should any importunate person come to disturb me while my eyes repose upon this delicious dial,—if any evil and insufferable Genius, any Demon of contrariety should ask me,—"What dost gaze at so earnestly? What seekest thou in the eyes of this being? Dost see the hour therein, O prodigal and idle mortal?"—then would I unhesitatingly answer, "Ave, I see the hour;—it is Eternity."

Ornaments from a Dead Girl's Teeth

Florida Letter in the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

An incident was related to me of a gentleman from Cuba, who came to Florida with an invalid daughter, who was exceedingly beautiful. She died while here and her teeth were so like pearls they were extracted and made into ornaments for the morning family.

Cattle trains should not be run without cow-catchers.

WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

A Powerful Weapon in the Battle of Life—The Famous French Empress and Her Conquest—Beauty in Men.

[Spectator.]

All women, even the ugliest, feel that beauty is a weapon on their side in the battle of life; like to see it exert a force and when it is great, and so to speak, beyond criticism, admire it with genuine heartiness—heartiness as real as that which men show in their admiration for strength manifested in any conspicious way. It is usual to say women decry beauty, but that, is a blunder, caused by stretching instances into law. Of all decorations, the one least grudged by man is the "V. C.," and that whether the admirers be in themselves brave or timid; and of all success, women grudge beauty the least. They may deny it is beauty, but if they admit it they are so far content. Let any one of the thousand cynics now lounging in London ask himself whether an English Prince who made a misalliance for money or for beauty would be sooner forgiven, or whether the love-match of Napoleon III., was not one main cause of that popularity with English women which out-lasted everything but his surrender. They thought he should have performed the impossibility of "cutting his way through."

To this very hour the deep feeling of English women for the French Empress, though founded, of course, on pity, is greatly assisted by the recollection among the middle aged of a triumph so conspicious, and so visibly owing to personal charm. This kind of female interest is universal, and extends in a more languid degree to the men, who find in any national appreciation of beauty not only the charm which springs from any kinship in taste but an excuse for a secret imbecility, a powerlessness in presence of the attraction, which they all resent and feel. We wonder if, besides all this, there is any residuum of the old Greek feeling that beauty was a clear good in itself, a harmony, something which indicated that the Gods of Nature were essentially and at heart hostile to man. Many artists say so, and to judge by the extent of feeling, almost of pious feeling, excited by the beauty of scenery—the positive esteem felt in England for Switzerland, for instance, for being so beautiful a place—the feeling should be general, but we doubt if it is so. If it were we should hear more of the beauty of Kings and men in high places, but it is a remark never made by the most abject courtier. The next Prince who ascends a throne any where will have his praises and qualities hymned on the European wires, but if he were an Apollo or a Jove, the bulletin makers would feel instinctively that to say so would be regarded, not as adulation, but as ridicule. It is for women to be beautiful, for men to be dignified—the latter a credit arising from a different order of ideas, the idea of harmony between place and appearance in the world. We should doubt if beauty were admired in the abstract very consciously, but that the interest excited by beautiful women rivals the interest exbited by beautiful scenery, and this among those who never see either, except in pictures we have no doubt whatever.

Lost Her Hearing.

A pretty girl presented herself the other day at a clinic in one of the hospitals of Vienna and asked to be examined, exclaiming that she had suddenly become deaf in one ear, and none of her friends could account for the unexpected affliction. Professor Gruber kindly replied that he would see what he could do, and accordingly began to question her as to the circumstances immediately attending the appearance of her deafness. After much hesitation, and with many blushes, or rather one prolonged blush, the girl at last confessed that when her lover returned after a long absence he took her in his arms, and pressing his mouth to her ear, conferred upon that organ a most intense kiss. At that instant she felt a sharp pain and had been deaf ever since. The professor made an examination, and found that the drum of the ear had actually been ruptured, and there is no reason to doubt that the kiss did it. The only consolation suggested after this painful accident is that it need never be repeated, if ardent lovers will only remember that a kind Providence has provided a feature far more kissable than the ear, and one which no amount of osculatory demonstration has ever been known to injure.

Banished Siberians.

As to the proportion of the banished who are condemned to hard labor it is about one-seventh of the whole number passing over the frontier yearly. I cannot tell you the exact number of the exiles transported yearly, as I do not think anybody except those handling the prisoners know, but from the statistics gathered at Tiumen I should judge it to be between ten and twenty thousand annually, and sometimes more. About one-fourth of these are women. The returns from Siberia number yearly about 2,500 or 3,000 persons, who, having served out their term, returned to their homes in Russia. A large proportion of the exiles, comparatively speaking, are minors, being about one out of six. Their terms of banishment are, as a general rule, but short, since the returning exiles are composed of about one-seventh of the persons under 21 years of age.

A friend every man turns his back on—His bed.

Shaving a Deaf Man.

Quietly entering the barber shop, the stranger removed his hat and coat, and taking a card from his pocket wrote on it:

"I want to be shaved."

A barber stepped forward, read the card, and pointing to a chair, said to the other artist:

"Deaf as a brass kettle and dumb as an oyster."

The man straightened himself out in the chair, when this manipulator began lathering his face.

"The deaf cuss has a cheek like a stone wall," he said, when a general laugh followed.

"Stick a pin in him and see if he is entirely dumb," said another.

The victim remaining undisturbed the following shots were fired at him by the delighted tonsorial artists:

"He needs a shampoon; his head is dirtier than a cesspool."

"Shave him with a stool leg; don't spoil your razor on that stubble."

"Gracious what a breath! It smells like a Dutch band of music."

"He ought to rent that nose for a headlight," etc.

While all these complimentary allusions were flying about him, the operation of shaving was finished; and the man arose, put on his coat, and turning to the barber, said:

"How much for the shave and compliments?"

"I—I—I," gasped the astonished man. "Oh, nothing—nothing, call again, excuse"—and as the stranger left the shop the discomfited barbers swore they would never believe in a dumb man again until they had first fired a ten-pound cannon about his ears.

MRS. TANNER'S REVOLT.

How She Obtained a Divorce From the Doctor in France.

From the British Medical Journal.

The wife of the celebrated Dr. Tanner has lately taken up her abode in France, having obtained a divorce from her eccentric husband under the following circumstances: Dr. Tanner, it appears, is addicted to extraordinary fancies, and, some time since, he thought that he had found out that the human character becomes modified according to the food taken by the individual and especially in relation to the vegetables consumed. Carrots, he avers make people fidgety and sly; turnips produce extreme amiability, while a prolonged diet of French beans induces great irritability of temper. The carrying out of this theory has brought great trouble into Dr. Tanner's home. He made a very heavy wager on the question with some friends, and experimented on Mrs. Tanner with French beans, giving her to eat about three pounds of this vegetable daily. It is not altogether to be wandered at if, after such a regimen, Mrs. Tanner became rather more irritable than was perhaps contenplated, and threw a jug at Dr. Tanner's head. The doctor however gained his bet and more thoroughly convinced than ever of the truth of his theory, put his wife on the turnip diet, so as to make her as amiable as she was before the French bean regimen. This time, however, the result was not so strictly in accordance with the theory. Mrs. Tanner objected to be any longer a subject for these vegetarian experiments, and sued for a divorce and, what is more singular, obtained it.

Sleeves and Arms.

The sleeves of New Year's dresses, when there are any, will show most careful fitting. Shapeliness will rarely be lacking. Far be it from me to excite unbelief in that religion which teaches men that all things in women are not what they seem; but the truth must be told, that the taper from the shoulder to the wrist, so smoothly covered by a tight sleeve, is not always composed exclusively of flesh and blood. The effect in all cases of deception, however, is not achieved by actual padding. Much may be done by the skillful use of the endless variations of puffs and gatherings which are now in vogue. The flabby puff of æsthetic skill, drooping from the shoulder to the elbow, gives a squarish width, while the practice of gathering the sleeves vertically at intervals produces a series of projecting puffs, thus concealing the natural thinness. A device of value in sleeves for thick women is that of fitting them into deeply-holed arm-holes above the shoulder, which narrows the back and obtains the high-shouldered look now so much admired. Some stylish sleeves reach half way down to the elbow for the convenience of long gloves. If the hands are large a good thing is a deep cuff, with the lower part set in a frill of lace and the rest plaited.

An Ice Palace in Canada.

Workman began this morning to build the ice palace in Dominion square, nearly opposite St. George's church. The ice is cut in the canal near Black's bridge, and each block weighs about 500 pounds. The total quantity of ice required will be 40,000 square feet. About fifty men will will be employed in the construction of the building. There will, besides the centre tower, be four others rather lower, one at each corner of the structure. The main tower will be 120 feet high. All the walls and the tower to a height of over 80 feet will be built of solid blocks of ice. When illuminated the effect will be grand.

Most any man can grab a gun by the muzzle and pull it over the fence or out of a boat, but the second or third time will leave the gun without an owner.

All Sorts.

A man who "takes life easy"—the doctor

Appropriate name for a bulldog—Agrippa.

A writ of attachment—A marriage license.

The sidewalk shovellers will soon go for Winter quarters.

A man can't make an honest living without trying the experiment.

Children are not often useful, but they sometimes come into play.

The American system of post-office boxes has been adopted in Rome.

About the only kind of cake children don't cry after—a cake of soap.

Cabbage is poor enough in Autumn, but in the Spring it's a hard thing to get a head of.

A Chicago girl married a man after two hours' acquaintance. Oh, the hasteful thing!

In Rome only priests and those high in the Church are allowed to wear colored stockings.

Buckwheat flour is so much adulterated now that by any other name it would smell as wheat.

In some portions of the West the only observance of Christmas is to trim the trees with horse thieves.

Dr. Yates, of Shanghai, says the Chinese pay $154,751,000 annually to quiet the spirits of their ancestors.

And now many ladies go to church to gaze upon each other's sealskin sacques. This is really sacquereligious!

"No, sir," said the passenger to the ship's doctor, "I am not seasick, but I'm ducedly disgusted with the motion of the vessel."

Pittsburg *Telegraph:* The first record of the manufacture of "giant powder" was undoubtedly when Goliah bit the dust.

In these speculative times even the poor farmer, who owns only one share—in his plow—may be detected watering his stock.

The river Rhine is higher than for 100 years, and you'd think this ought to make the stuff they call Rhine wine cheaper, but it doesn't.

A Brooklyn man fell 12 inches the other day and fractured one leg and both arms. He said he hadn't been so broke up since the Beecher scandal.

Girls who enter the English postal service receive a salary of $2.50 per week. The outlook for the future husbands of these girls is indeed a sad one.

The bey of Tunis has 300 wives and is both near-sighted and deaf. And the extent to which he is swindled and fooled must be something appalling.

N. Y. *Graphic:* Most of us can make as many good resolutions in one day as we can comfortably break in the remaining three hundred and sixty-four.

A Tennessee man offered to sell his wife for $7, but she busted the sale by falling off the fence and breaking an arm. Women are mighty contrary creatures.

Italian cities find it cheaper to run art galleries and such things, to attract strangers who will give alms to beggars, than to support the beggars in poor houses.

Somebody told General Schenck that the king of Dahomey had eight queens, and the General abstractedly remarked that it was a clear case of double dealing.

A man named Dunlop requested Theodore Hook to make a punning allusion to his name. "Well, just lop off the last syllable," responded the wit, "and it's Dun."

Puck: "Dogs, under favorable circumstances, live to be thirty years old," says an exchange. "Favorable circumstances" probably means a family without boys or neighbors.

Cinc. *Sat. Night:* A bald-headed man, who had heard that the hairs of a man's head are numbered, wants to know if there is not some place where he can obtain the back numbers.

Somerville *Journal:* Somebody put a fresh turnover in among those on the counter of a railway restaurant, and the traveler who got hold of it was so astonished that he gasped four times.

Arkansaw *Traveler:* "Ah, excuse me," exclaimed an Arkansaw man as he knocked down a stranger in the street. "I thought that you were a friend of mine. My eyesight is failing me, so that I'll have to wear glasses."

A Chelsea goat ate about two quarts of dry rice and then drank water copiously, and in about ten minutes, jumping six feet in the air and coming down square on its head, didn't seem to begin to afford the animal the relief desired.

A Louisville policeman while endeavoring to enforce the law was shot, and people generally said that if he would be a fool, instead of amusing himself by flirting with some good looking cook, he must take the consequences.

Phila. *News:* There were many reasons why Kate Field's co-operative dress establishment could not succeed. One is that she did not have handsome salesmen. We have forgotten the rest, but the others were immaterial any way.

N. Y. *Com. Adv.:* Brother Talmage says: "Spanking children should be done coolly, quietly, vigorously, and with the aim to let the lesson sink deep into their little hearts." Brother Talmage aims too high. Besides, that's no place to spank a child.

A Montana horse thief was given the choice of being hung or listening to a young lady sing "when the leaves begin to turn." With a shudder that shook his whole frame he cast a look upon his executioners of extreme anguish and faintly murmured "hang me."

Miscellaneous.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well balanced condition of the animal powers.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Guenther's Lung Healer,

IMPROVE THE HOUR For the cure of

TRADE MARK.

CONSUMPTION,

Spitting of Bood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price 25c., 50c. and $1 00.
Ask your Druggist for it.

GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
nov20-6m

FOR SALE—A choice lot of Pure Bred Plymouth Rock and Brown Leghorn Chickens. This is a rare chance for lovers of fine poultry to improve their stock.
3-4t JAS. I. McCLURE, Bellefonte, Pa.

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. P. REEDER.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

YOCUM & HARSHBERGER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office northeast corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 40-4w

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law
Office next to Garman's hotel. in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street, Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1t

BERYL'S GIFT TO PANSY.

How the Daughter of a Millionaire Brightened a Poor Girl's Life.

From the Chicago Tribune.

As Beryl McCloskey sat there, the firelight just touching the disordered masses of bronzed hair and bringing into strong relief with its fitful flashes the pale, sad face and slender form, the French clock on the mantel struck eleven. Beryl knew by this that it was nearly 5 o'clock. "I wonder if there is another girl in all the wide, wide world as miserable as I am?" she exclaimed. "I who have everything to make me happy—health, a pleasant home, loving parents and everything that money can purchase. And yet I am miserable, O so miserable!" "You can never be happy, my darling," said Mrs. McCloskey, who had stepped quietly into the room through a portier, 'until you strive to make other lives brighter, other hearts glad!" "You are right, mother," said Beryl, the look of discontent leaving her face even as she spoke, "And your words have taught me a lesson that I trust will not soon be forgotten," and, rising from the fauteuil, she stepped to the dressing-case and began working the powderpuff.

* * * *

In a little cottage which stood at the foot of Huckleberry Hill lived the Widow Perkins and her only child, a daughter. Pansy Perkins, although born to struggle with poverty, was endowed with a beauty of face and figure such as rarely falls to the lot of any girl. Having been eighteen years old for three consecutive summers, she was just budding into womanhood. But as Pansy Perkins sat by the fireside beneath her mother's humble roof this Christmas eve tears of sorrow and disappointment were coursing down her pretty cheeks and around the *riant* mouth that the buckwheat cakes knew so well there was an expression of pain—a sad, can't-find-my-chewing-gum look—which told too plainly of a great grief that had settled on her young soul. Presently there was a knock at the door and Pansy answered it. The visitor was Beryl McCloskey, the heiress of Brierton Villa.

"I have come to see you to-night, Pansy," she said, "Because it seemed to me that to a girl who is almost alone in the world Christmas time must bring with it many thoughts and recollections that are far from pleasant, and so I resolved that one Christmas at least should be to you a time of happiness, and that is why I have come here to-night. You know that, apart from my father's fortune, I am rich in my own right, and you must not refuse my gift, which you will find in this little package. Always be kiud to your mother, Pansy, and try to make her life pleasant"—and turning Beryl was about to leave.

"But what is your present?" asked Pansy.

"I have," said Beryl, smiling sweetly as she spoke, "given you my second best banj."

The New Year.

Silent and white
Thro' the dim night,
Fell the soft snow,
Now fast, now slow,
Making the posts
Like sheeted ghosts,
Robing the woods
In much finer goods
Than ever was spun by mortal skill
And bleached on the sunny side of the hill.
Fringes were woven by weavers, where
The wharp is mist and the woof is air;
The world is dressed like a bride in white
Although the poor old year died last night.

Drop not a tear
On the cold bier
Of the brave year
Whose corpse is here.
His work is done,
And battles won,
And he will be
Named with the free
Thro' future Time
For deeds sublime.
We welcome here
The new born year.
The snow that falls
From the grey walls
Of the thick clouds
Is not for shrouds
For the days fled
Or the year's dead,
'Tis the white fleece,
Emblem of peace,
Sent down to cheer
The soft young year,
So ring the soft,
Sweet bells aloft.
Ring the true chime
Of the good time,
Ring loud and clear
For this New Year.

Wife, Mistress or Lady; Which?

Who marries for love takes a wife; who marries for fortune takes a mistress; who marries for position takes a lady; You are loved by your wife, regarded by your mistress, tolerated by your lady. You have a wife for yourself, a mistress for your house and friends, a lady for the world and society. Your wife will agree with you, your mistress will rule, your lady will manage you. Your wife will take care of your household, your mistress of your house, your lady of appearances. If you are sick your wife will nurse you, your mistress will visit you, your lady will inquire after your health. You take a walk with your wife, a ride with your mistress, and go to a party with your lady. Your wife will share your grief, your mistress your money, your lady your debts. If you are dead, your wife will weep, your mistress lament and your lady wear mourning. Which will you have?

What Came of a Laugh.

From the Detroit Post and Tribune.

Saturday evening Dr. C. H. Haskins, of Jackson, laughed while at supper and some catsup got in his windpipe. The red pepper in the catsup caused contraction of the air passage and for an hour it was doubtful whether he would live or die. Two other doctors were called and saved him after using chloroform and other powerful remedies.

A designing man—The architect.

Medical.

WARNER'S
SAFE

KIDNEY & LIVER
CURE

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations are without. Hence, to cure the disease the **Cause** must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just principles. It realizes that

95 Per Cent.

of all diseases arise from deranged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a *food* and *restorer*, and by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and connections said to be just as good.

For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

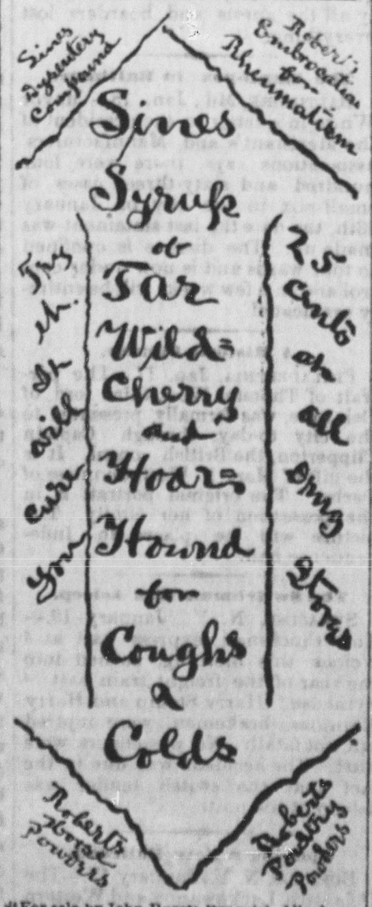
Boston, November 26, 1881.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief (having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefitted by BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am practically another person. Mrs. W. J. FLYNN,
30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists.
Brown Chemical Co.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.


Sines Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Horehound for Coughs & Colds
Sines Hygienic Compound
Robert's Embrocation for Rheumatism
Try it. It will cure you
25 cents at all Drug Stores
Robert's Horse Powders
Roberts Poultry Powders

For sale by John Harris Druggist, Allegheny street Bellefonte Pa. d&wMar17 1y

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON,
M'FARLANE
& CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

There is no excuse for suffering from
CONSTIPATION
and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of
DR. HENRY BAXTER'S
MANDRAKE BITTERS
Will give immediate relief.
After constipation follows
Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters Being **tonic and mildly purgative** they
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 206 Second st., Above Race,

PHILADELPHIA,

For 20 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 14-30-1y*

CONSUMPTION

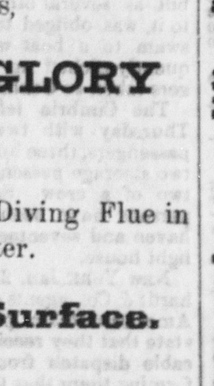
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on the disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM.
15 2 4t 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of James F. Weaver, committee of T. M. Hall, has been filed in the office of the prothonotary of Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, which said account will be presented for confirmation at the next term of said court.
jan5-3wd&w J. C. HARPER,
Prothonotary.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

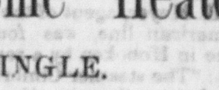
The partnership heretofore existing between Harry Teats and S. A. Stover, under the firm name of Harry Teats & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th day of January, 1883.
All debts due the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same are to be discharged by HARRY TEATS who will continue the business at the same place under the name of Harry Teats & Co. HARRY TEATS,
15-2-3t S. A. STOVER.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.
MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL



Cheapest
Best
Superior to Highest medical authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists.
W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (Wholesale Agents) N.Y.
15-1-4t 15-1-4t

1883 NORTH STAR SEED FARMS 1883
GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR
EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN



Educated and practical growers now assent to our motto "That the farther North Seeds are grown the earlier their product will be." We offer this year a full line of Standard Potatoes true to name, grown on dry upland; Scotch Fyfe and Blue Stem Wheat; White Russian Oats; Etampes Cabbage, said to be one week earlier than Early York; our North Star Yellow Dent Corn still takes the lead, and for fodder is equal to any; of onion seed, tomatoes carrots, peas, &c., &c., a full line and large crop, all grown on our own farms. Wild Rice for ducks ponds always on hand for Spring or Fall sowing. Our Annual Catalogue, Free. T. M. METCALF Grower, Importer & Jobber, St. Paul, Minn
15-1-4t

CANCER REMOVED without knife. Apply to Dr. C. F. W. FISHER, Boalsburg, Centre county, Pa. 14-4-3m

FITS
A Leading London Physician, whose specialty is the treatment of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success in curing the worst cases of Epilepsy, Fits, &c., has been truly wonderful, and in order that sufferers may test the merits of his wonderful cure free, he will send to all who may send their express and P. O. Address Dr. Ab. Meserole, 37 John St., New York.
EPILEPTIC FITS
From Am. Journal of Medicine.
Dr. Ab. Meserole, late of London, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success in curing the worst cases of Epilepsy, Fits, &c., has been truly wonderful, and in order that sufferers may test the merits of his wonderful cure free, he will send to all who may send their express and P. O. Address Dr. Ab. Meserole, 37 John St., New York.
13 2-6t

INVESTORS

Desiring First-class
DIVIDEND
Paying **Stocks** or **Bonds** yielding
Ten Per Cent. per annum, and over
WELL SECURED,
may obtain full particulars, with satisfactory references and testimonials by addressing H. BLAISDELL, Fin'l Ag't, 48 Congress St., Boston, Mass. Mention this paper. 15-1-4t

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 North Broad Street (above Arch

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON, Proprietress
14-21tf

Medical.

TUTT'S
PILLS

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS!

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.
Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
W. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.
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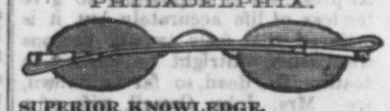
QUEEN & CO.

THE GREAT OPTICIANS,
924 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.



SUPERIOR KNOWLEDGE,
SUPERIOR SKILL,
SUPERIOR LENSES and
SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For manufacturing, all combine to give our SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a national reputation.

LOST SIGHT NEVER RETURNS.

Do not trifle with your eyes by taking UNSUITABLE GLASSES.

Catalogues as follows sent on application:—Part 1—Mathematical Instruments, 162 pages. Part 2—Optical Instruments, 186 pages. Part 3—Magic Lanterns, 112 pages. Part 4—Philosophical Instruments, 160 pages.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund money if treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders by mail at regular prices

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. jan1 d6mawly

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12lin' thistp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Terrible Railroad Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—A railway accident, in which twenty persons lost their lives, occurred on the Southern Pacific railway, at Tehaehapi, shortly after midnight last night. There being only one operator at Tehaehapi station, no press despatches regarding the accident are yet received, but a partial account has been obtained at the office of the railroad company here. From what can be learned it seems that shortly after midnight the overland express by the Southern Pacific, which left here at 9:20 a. m., yesterday, stopped near Tehaehapi station to cut out an extra engine taken on at Sumner to assist in pull up the Tehaehapi grade. While making the change by some means yet unknown the train got away and started back northward down a grade of one hundred and twenty feet to the mile. The train consisted of two engines, express, mail and baggage cars, two sleepers, one coach and a smoker. It went down the grade at a frightful speed for about four miles, when the rear sleeper jumped the track and went over an embankment about fifteen feet high, carrying with it the other sleeper and mail, baggage and express cars, which were piled in a shattered heap. They then took fire and were consumed. The coach and smoker kept on down the grade and were stopped without leaving the track about two miles further on. All on board the latter were injured.

The scene following the wreck was terrible. A number of persons were jammed amid the ruins of the train and roasted to death before the eyes of those helpless to save them. At present it is impossible to give the loss of life accurately, but it is believed that fully twenty persons were killed outright or burned to death. The dead, so far as known, are: Mrs. John Cassell, wife of a well-known mining man, burned; F. W. Pierson, express messenger; the porter of one of the sleepers, named Wright, was taken out alive, but died soon after; Lawrence, the porter of the other sleeper, was burned. It is feared that the wife of ex-Governor Downey, who, with her husband, was on the train, is among the dead.

LATER.—At the time the train broke loose the air brakes were off, and the men who tended the hand brakes were away from their posts. One was attending to switching the engine and the other relighting his lamp. Porter Ashe and wife, who occupied the drawing room in a sleeping car, escaped without injury, but of sixteen others in the car not one is believed to have escaped. A search for the dead showed that twenty-one persons had perished; eleven were beyond recognition. The remains of Miss Mamie E. Quirres, Mrs. H. O. Oliver and M. Wethered, have since been identified. A body believed to be that of Colonel Larrabee, ex-congressman from Wisconsin, has been found. There were forty persons in the two cars that were stopped.

Sensation near Reading.

READING, Jan. 19.—Quite a sensation occurred at Fleetwood, this county, this morning. Samuel H. Rothermel with a force of twenty-five men tore up the large iron ore wharf, three hundred feet long, which is being rebuilt in that borough. Squire James F. Dumm, who claims to be the owner, subsequently ordered the men away, and upon their refusal to leave he gathered together a force of men, made a charge and captured the wharf, the Rothermel party then leaving with Dumm in possession. A number of suits are in prospect. Both parties claim the site.

Four Hundred People Perish at Sea.

HAMBURG, January 21.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Cambria, which left Hamburg on the 17th inst. for New York, came into collision with the British steamer Sultan on Friday morning, off Barkum, and quickly sank. A boat which has arrived at Coxhaven has landed thirty-nine persons. Six steamers have been sent out to search for the other boats of the Cimbria. The Cimbria was to have left Havre yesterday for New York.

It was at once apparent that the steamer must sink almost immediately. The officers therefore did all in their power to save lives without a moment's loss of time. Life boats were distributed among the passengers and an order was given to lower the boats. This, however, in consequence of the vessel's keeling over on her side was found to be very difficult on one side and absolutely impossible on the other, as the second officer was still engaged in cutting the spans loose, so that there should be as much drift wood as possible for the people to cling to. When the inevitable foundering occurred the vessel went down under his feet. He seized a spar, but as several other persons clung to it, was obliged to let go and he swam to a boat which was subsequently picked up and the passengers taken to Coxhaven.

The Cimbria left Hamburg on Thursday with twenty-three cabin passengers, three hundred and sixty-two steerage passengers and ninety-two of a crew. So far thirty-nine persons have been landed at Coxhaven and seventeen at the Wesen light house.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Messrs. Kunhardt & Co., agents of the Hamburg-American steam packet company, state that they received yesterday a cable dispatch from Hamburg informing them that the steamer Sultan, which arrived at Hamburg last night, had been in collision in the German ocean off Barkum in a dense fog with an unknown steamer supposed to be the Cimbria, which sailed from Hamburg on the 17th for Havre and New York.

J. F. H. Meyer, agent of the Hamburg-American line, was found at his home in Hoboken by a reporter. He said: "The steamer Cimbria was commanded by Captain Hansen, a competent, trustworthy man, who has been in our employ for eight years. She must have had between 400 and 500 passengers aboard, and I fear that the loss of life has been great."

The Cimbria was a vessel of 3,025 tons. She was built at Greenock, in 1867. She was 326 feet long. Barkum, off which she sank, is an island in the North sea, twenty-six miles west of Emden, belonging to Prussia. The Cimbria was forty feet beam and her depth of hold was twenty six feet. She was brig-rigged. She had six bulkheads and was rated A 1 by the American Lloyds. The steamer carried eight life boats and was a twelve-mile vessel. She had a crew of 105 men. Two years ago compound engines and new boilers were placed in her. She was thoroughly inspected before every voyage. She was built by Caird & Co.

The Milwaukee Fire.

MILWAUKEE, January 18.—Two bodies and several small pieces of remains were recovered from the ruins this afternoon, making forty-five in all. Of these four have been indentified since the search began, which with nineteen originally at the morgue makes twenty-three identified dead and sixty-four dead in all, and the search will be finished to-morrow. Sheriff Bently, who accompanied Schiller, returned from Madison this afternoon, refusing information of any kind. It is believed that Schiller is in Dane county jail. The district attorney stated to the press agent that Schiller's preliminary examination will not be held until after the inquest is finished, which will take fully a week. In absence of the statement promised by Landlord Antisdell to the press it is positively impossible to figure at the number of bodies yet in the ruins. It is supposed to be from twelve to fifteen, which would make the total number of victims from seventy-five to eighty. The investigation into the origin and character of the Newhall house fire will be conducted before the grand jury. The remains of forty unidentified bodies will be interred in Forest Home cemetery.

State Editorial Association.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.—The Pennsylvania state editorial association met here this morning and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Wm. U. Hensel, of Lancaster; vice presidents, M. P. Handy, of Philadelphia; Wm. Kennedy, of Pottsville, and J. R. McAfee, of Greensburg; secretary and treasurer, R. S. McMennain, of Philadaelphia; corresponding secretary; Geo. M. Brisbin, of Osceola mills, Clearfield county; executive committee, A. M. Rambo, Columbia; H. J. Stahle, Leechburg, D. P. Newman, Easton; W. H. Bradley, Wilkesbarre; R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg; S. A. Smith, Indiana; A. J. Hughes, Port Allegheny, McKean county.

Latest from Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Jan, 19.—Lists made up by the son of the landlord and the chief clerk of the Newhall house printed in the *Sentinel* shows the following totals: Guests saved, 62; employes saved, 33; total saved, 69; guests lost, 25; employes lost, 33; total lost, 59. The list made up by the associated press agent contains 102 names of those reported saved, 7 more than the *Sentinel's* list. The latter gives 154 inmates, while previous statements footed up 177.

Fred Gebhard Challenged.

ST. LOUIS, January 18.—A row occurred in the rotunda of the Southern hotel last evening between Fred Gebhard, Lily Langtry's admirer, and Colonel A. B. Cunningham, of the *Globe-Democrat*, which may result in bloodshed, as Cunningham has challenged Gebhard to fight a duel. The *Globe-Democrat* yesterday morning gave Langtry and her infatuated attendant a terrible overhauling, and last evening Cunningham met Fred Schwab, the Lily's agent, and had a talk with him about the publication, for which Cunningham was really responsible. Cunningham said that he had heard Schwab had called him a liar, and Schwab said that he had never said any such thing. About this time Schwab was called away to the Lily's parlor. Meeting Gebhard there he told of his meeting Cunningham. Gebhard said he wanted to see the reporter and he hurried down stairs. Cunningham was still at the desk and Gebhard approached him and called him a scoundrel and a liar Cunningham, who is an old confederate cavalryman of good record, remained cool and waited for Freddy to sail in. The latter, however, only talked and called on Cunningham to meet him at fisticuffs. Cunningham said he did not fight in that way, but would meet Gebhard a la code at any place or moment. About this time friends interfered and both men were led away. This afternoon Cunningham sent a challenge to Gebhard to fight a duel. Gebhard received and was proceeding to answer it when Langtry got wind of the affair. Then there was a regular scene and it is said she made Gebhard promise to ignore the challenge altogether. A sanguinary meeting between the gentlemen is, however, looked for at any moment, as it is known that Cunningham is now armed and will shoot if the indignity of a blow is offered him.

Explosion on a Lake.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18.—A Seattle dispatch says that the explosion on the Washington Lake last evening occurred while the passengers were at dinner. The crown sheet went straight up through the forward cabin and pilot house, carrying Johnson, the man at the wheel, high into the air and causing instant death. Captain Bailey was on deck at the time and was lost. Neither he nor Purser Turney was seen after the explosion. The steward and his helper, David Sparks, were instantly killed while waiting on the table. The fireman was not seen afterward and was undoubtedly killed. S. E. Cannon, a commercial traveler, representing Bates, Reed & Cooley, of New York, was killed. Those injured were Dennis Lawler, engineer, badly bruised about the head; Miss Estelle Bradish, of Tacoma, thigh broken; Hannah Price, of Skagid, an old lady, ankle jammed and otherwise hurt. H. G. Kelly, of Skagid, leg broken, and one or two others slightly hurt. Sixteen persons on board escaped uninjured. The boat was broken into two pieces, one sinking, the other floating. Indians and loggers near by rescued the survivors.

Washington Wisdom.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Rev. Dr. Hicks, of the Tabernacle church of this city, who was the spiritual adviser of Charles Guiteau, has executed a legal instrument transferring to Surgeon General C. H. Crane, United States army, all his rights and title to Guiteau's body. In reply to inquiries this afternoon Surgeon General Crane said he was unable at present to give any information with regard to the final disposition of the assassin's remains.

A large number of prominent citizens of Washington were fined two dollars each in the police court to-day for neglecting to have snow removed from their sidewalks in accordance with law. Among them were General Hazen, chief signal officer of the United States army, and G. B. Raum, commissioner of internal revenue. Attorney General Brewster failed to appear when his name was called, and as he had neglected to furnish collateral the prosecuting attorney said that he should have to ask that a warrant be issued for him.

Alleged Discovery of a Conspiracy.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The morning papers give further details of the alleged organization for civil war in western France with the help of Catholic working men's clubs, and mention the discovery of a legitimist conspiracy, called the Catholic alliance, forming a vast association, directed by Baron De Charte. They declare that thirty-three legions have been formed in the west and centre. Several staff officers in the army were implicated in the conspiracy and depots of arms exist. A French paper declares the rising in La Vendi is fixed for the 21st inst.

Refuse to Erect a Scaffold.

TRALEE, January 18.—Local workmen refused to erect a scaffold for the execution of Poff and Barrett, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Thomas Brown. Marwood, the executioner, has arrived accompanied by carpenters from Dublin, who will construct the scaffold. Upon the arrival of Marwood at Limerick, en route to Tralee, the police had great difficulty in protecting him from the crowd at the railway depot.

Deserved all he Received.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 17.—Joseph Butler, of North Adams (married) aged twenty-seven, pleaded guilty to a charge of indecent assault on a niece, aged eleven, and of intent to repeat the assault on two other nieces, aged seven and eight, and was sentenced to-day to state prison for life.

A Well Attended Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 19.—A caucus of the republican members of the house was held to-day. Mr. Robeson presided, and Mr. Miller of Pennsylvania, was secretary. Speaker Keifer offered a resolution which in effect declared that the republicans of the house would proceed to consider the tariff bill on Tuesday next, immediately after the naval appropriation bill shall be disposed of, and that it shall have preference over all other legislation, excepting appropriation bills, until brought to a vote. The resolution was adopted after a brief discussion. It was agreed that there shall be four hours of general debate on the bill, two hours to a side, and that amendments shall be debated under the five minutes rule. While there was perfect harmony in the caucus and a generally expressed desire to pass the bill and so effect a revision of the tariff, several members expressed their intention to amend it and there was an evident disposition to have it understood that there would be demands for modification from republicans when the bill gets under way. The estimate given in explanation of the effect of the bill put the total reduction of revenues from customs receipts at $35,000,000, the reduction on sugar alone at $12,000,000, and the reduction on wool at $2,000,000. The estimated specific reduction is put at an average of 12 per cent. There were present at the caucus between 130 and 140 members and it was remarked as the most affective meeting of the kind ever yet held by the party.

The Massachusetts Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Hoar's re-election and the alleged forged Crapo telegram were the topics of discussion at the capitol to-day. The friends of Crapo denounce the theory of forgery. Governor Rice says: "Crapo told me he had telegraphed his friends to throw their strength for Hoar, and there is not a word of truth in the rumor of the forged dispatch." Norcross says Crapo read the dispatch to him. It was not in terms of dictation, but implied he would not feel aggrieved if those supporting him should deem it advisable to vote for Hoar. Crapo denies the allegation of forgery, and has informed Senator Hoar that he (Crapo) sent the dispatch which influenced his friends to transfer their votes to him (Hoar).

BOSTON, Jan 19.—The Governor signed the certificate of the election of Mr. Hoar as senator this afternoon and the document was forwarded to the president of the United States senate.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 19.—A critical investigation demonstrates the falsity of the report that a forged dispatch caused the transfer of the Crapo vote to Hoar in the senatorial convention on Thursday. The whole story seems to have had its origin in a dispatch received by Senator Randall, of New Bedford, from Lawrence Grinnell, a friend of Crapo, which read as follows:

"NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 17.—Vote for Hoar and get Crapo men to do so."

Another Hotel Burned.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Quincy house, one of the largest hotels in the city, was burned this morning. The fire was discovered by one of the guests on the third floor. Many of the guests were in the dining room, but a large number of them were still asleep. Men, women and children rushed to the street, few waiting to dress, and although the fire progressed rapidly no lives were lost. Katie Butler, one of the servants, was badly burned about the head and face, her clothing having caught fire, but her injuries are not considered serious. William Stockleback, a policeman, fell down stairs and broke his leg. He had gone into the burning building to rescue any one who might need assistance. There were in the hotel about fifty regular boarders, fifteen transient guests and forty-two servants. Nearly all the guests and boarders lost everything.

The Small-pox in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md, Jan. 18.—Mayor White in a letter to the president of the Merchant's and Manufacturers' associations says there were four hundred and sixty-three cases of small-pox in the city on January 13th, the date the last statement was made up. The disease is confined to four wards and is now under control and in a few weeks will be entirely eradicated.

A Historic Picture.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The portrait of Thomas West, third lord of Delaware, was formally presented to the city to-day, through Captain Clipperton, the British consul. It is the gift of Mary E. West, Countess of Derby. The original portrait is in the possession of her family. The picture will be placed in Independence hall.

The Switchman Was Asleep.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 19.—The Cincinnati express east at 4 o'clock this morning, dashed into the rear of the freight train east of Syracuse. Harry Stemp and Harry Emmons, brakemen, were injured but not fatally. No passengers were hurt. The accident was due to the fact that the switch tender was asleep at his post.

Opening a New Railroad.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 17.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad was opened to its terminus in this city to-day. Regular trains are not yet running.

State Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—Governor Pattison sent to the senate the name of J. P. Lindsay, as harbor master of Philadelphia. Objection being made the nomination was laid over.

Mr. Lowry, of Indiana, offered a resolution of thanks to Rev. B. F. Beck, late chaplain, for his prayers, which were chaste in composition, respectful in tone, patriotic in sentiment and unsullied by political prejudice and party spleen. The resolution was unanimously adopted. On the part of the republicans, its adoption is considered as a rebuke to the offensive utterances of the new chaplain's prayer yesterday.

Senator Stewart offered a resolution to abolish the position of deputy attorney general on account of it being an office unauthorized by law. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

Senator Wolverton offered a resolution that the present number of officers in the senate be continued, as they were indispensible to the dispatch of business. Adopted.

Senator Mylin offered a resolution that the issue of postage be in accordance with the act of the 3d of February, 1870. Adopted. This continues the issue of the present amount—$100—to each senator and member.

Forty People Killed by an Explosion.

AMSTERDAM, Jan., 19.—Three terrific explosions took place to-day in a gunpowder manufactory in the town of Muiden, where nearly all the houses were unroofed by the concussion. The neighboring towns and villages are much damaged. The loss of life is unknown, but it is feared that forty persons perished. the explosion was heard in this city, which is eight miles distant from Muiden, and windows were broken in the eastern suburbs of Amsterdam.

A Severe Verdict Returned.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The coroner's jury to-day found that Superintendent Joseph Crandall, Engineer Charles Killingbeck Conductor Henry L. Winnard and Train Dispatcher Richard J. Bennett are guilty severally and jointly of causing the deaths of Frank C. Bundage and John Riardan on the Troy and Boston railroad, at Melrose, on the 19th day of December last, and the killing was criminal and not accidental inasmuch as it was preventable. Warrants for the arrest of the accused will be issued to-morrow.

Terrific Explosion.

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Damages of One Cent.

CHICAGO, January 19.—In the case of Weber vs. Colonel H. Abner Taylor for damages for seduction of the plaintiff's wife, the jury this morning returned a verdict awarding Weber one cent damages.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

A Destructive Runaway.

On Friday a very destructive runaway occurred near the Scotia mines Mr. George C. Clark was driving in his handsome sleigh past what is known as the digger, or steam shovel, when his spirited horse became frightened at the workings of the machine and started on a wild run. The sleigh upset and tumbled its occupant out with considerabie violence. As the sleigh dragged a short distance the shafts and single tree were broken, when the horse became free and ran a mile or more before he was caught A negro man, whose name we do not know, was one of the captors and he attempted to mount the animal and take him back to his owner. But either he was an unskillful rider or the animal had become almost ungovernable, as he was thrown to the ground and the horse was prevented running away again only by the prompt action of Mr. George W. Behrs, who led the horse back. When he had proceeded some distance he met Clark on the way. He had recovered from his violent tumble and was dragging the sleigh and looking for his runaway horse. No one was injured; Mr. Clark's injuries being only a rather rude shaking up.

—A visit to the store of Harry Teats & Co. will satisfy the most exacting that it is the proper place to buy groceries.

—A Williamsport lady—the wife of a clergyman—retired to bed a few evenings since, forgetting to stir the pancake batter which was intended for use next morning. She remembered it after getting into bed, but thought it dangerous to her health to get out again, although her husband, who was fond of pancakes, urged her to do so. She said she would trust in a Higher Power than man to make it all right. Her own batter didn't rise, but, behold, a friend left a pail full of foaming batter at the door next morning. The story is related as another illustration of the power of faith.

—The largest and best selected stock of groceries at Sechler's.

Proceedings of the Williamsport Convocation.

The Williamsport Convocation, an association of clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal church in this part of the state, met on Tuesday evening, the 16th, in St. John's church on Allegheny street.

But few clergymen were able to be present on account of inclement weather partly, and partly on account of sickness.

The attendance of the lay members of the church here, however, was very good.

Able and edifying sermons were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. W. C. Starr of Montoursville, and J. Henry Black, of Williamsport.

An essay on "Holy Writ" read Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. C. R. Bonnell of Lock Haven, strongly set forth the necessity of a careful and prayerful study of God's word for that fuller development of spiritual life which creeds and sacraments cannot alone secure. It was characterized by much fervency of thought and freshness of expression.

At the Wednesday evening service two addresses were delivered. One on "Faith, prayer and alms as evidences of spiritual life," by Rev. Mr. Bonnell. Another on "Catechetical instruction, sermons and sacraments as related to each other in the development of spiritual life," by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Williamsport.

Both of these addresses were delivered with an earnestness and clearness of style which powerfully impressed upon the minds of the audience the marked amount of instruction they contained.

At one of the business meetings the missionary interests of the district were quite freely discussed.

At the election of officers for the current year, the Rev. J. Henry Black, of Williamsport, was elected dean, or president, and the Rev. John Hewitt, of Bellefonte, was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at Danville in April.

"Tom and Sal."

Chicago is trying in her humble way to hold second place to Cincinnati in the field of high art criticism. It happened recently that Theodore Thomas gave a concert in Chicago on the same night that Salvini acted at one of the theatres. Instead of placing the tame head of "Music and the Drama" over the two performers, as an unambitious Eastern newspaper would have done, the Chicago *Times* displayed in large type the stunning headline, "Tom and Sal." In imitation of the enterprising Chicago scribe, we would adopt the same head-line to draw our readers' attention to the fact that Tom and Sal and every other person in Bellefonte and Centre county who ever purchased groceries at Sechler's store are unanimous in their praise of it. They say that if the finest groceries cannot be purchased at Sechler's store it is impossible to procure them any place. We agree with them and also advise persons who call to give the meat market in the same establishment a trial.

To Cure Cold Feet.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: People who write or sew all day, or rather those who take but little exercise, may warm their cold feet without going to the fire. All that is necessary is to stand erect and very gradually to lift one's self up upon the tips of the toes, so as to put all the tendons of the foot at full strain. This is not to hop or jump up or down but simply to rise—the slower the better—upon tiptoe, and to remain standing on the point as long as possible, then gradually coming to the natural position. Repeat this several times and, by the great amount of work the tips of the toes are made to do, in sustaining the body's weight, sufficient and lively circulation is set up. Even the half frozen car driver can carry this plan out. It is one rule of the "Sweedish movement" system and as motion is warmth is much better than fire warming, persons who suffer with cold feet at night can try this plan just before retiring to rest.

—While down town step into Green's drug store and inquire for one of Harry Green's best cigars.

—A sled load of Bellefonte ladies and gentlemen who went to Centre Hall on Tuesday night, the 16th, met with a misfortune. A similar party from Millheim got ahead of them by eating up all the supper and departing with more than their share of ladies' exterior "fixin's." And now there is war to the teeth.

—Mr. John R. Neff, of Harter township, Huntingdon county, the faith cure subject, has been unable to move around since the day after his cure, owing to the exertion in walking. He believes that the Lord is trying his faith, and will eventually restore him to health, when he will proclaim the gospel as a minister.

Dinner Dresses.

A competent authority informs us that a dinner toilet is the last opportunity of expiring coquetry; it is the culmination of the experienced taste and adaptability to circumstances and individuality. Gentlemen compiain, and perhaps with reason, that ladies wear black too much at dinner, and that the influence is depressing, all black making a funeral instead of a dinner. But black with many ladies is a measure of economy; it is their alternative from the lighter characteristics of the ball or evening dress.

A very successful dinner dress worn recently consisted of a network of steel, forming the basque, and paniers over steel gray satin. The corsage bouquet was a great bunch of red Provence roses. Another exhibited a coat of ruby red satin over a white silk skirt, ruffled upon the front with lace. The coat was open and had an outstanding, collar, not very high above which was a full ruffle of lace, which was carried down upon the outside and formed a jabot, in which were small white curled feathers, held by diamond stars, a larger one being employed as pendent to a pearl necklace.

A great point in a dinner dress is to make an effective bodice. A plain trained skirt is better than any other for it is graceful and easily disposed of, but the upper part of the dress should present an appearance at once modest and picturesque.

—Lovers of a good cigar can get it by calling on Harry Green at the drug store.

A Minister and His Family Surprised.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock and wife were most pleasantly surprised at their home in Milesburg on the evening of Tuesday, January 16. On returning from the protracted services which are nightly being held in the M.E. church with great success, they found the parsonage full to over-flowing with young ladies and gentlemen from Unionville, who had taken advantage of the good parson and his wife, and secretly took possession of the parsonage for the ostensible purpose of giving them a most severe *pounding*. This part of the programme was successfully carried out by each one of the large company placing on an extension table their offering till it fairly groaned under the weight of an unlimited number of choice and useful articles of provision, &c. These young friends represented the beauty and intelligence of Unionville as well as all the denominations of the place. The evening was spent in social enjoyment until 11 o'clock, when the company dispersed, all feeling that they had a most delightful evening. The Rev. Woodcock is closing up the three years of his minisiry in this charge successfully and pleasantly.

A.

—If you have not yet visited Harry Teats & Co.'s Store do so at your first opportunity.

Against Boarding-House Keepers.

An opinion of importance to boarding house keepers was rendered at the supreme court at Pittsburg recently in the case of J. B. Smith, plaintiff in error, versus Peter McGinty. The Smiths were the proprietors of a boarding house in Allegheny, and had a claim of $15 for three weeks board against McGinty. They attached his wages in the hands of garnishees, an iron mill company, the firm of A. Kloman. This attachment was made under the act of 1872, attachment of wages for boarding. After service of attachment, and at the hearing before Alderman Brucker, McGinty claimed the benefit of the $300 exemption act of 1849. The alderman rejected this claim and gave judgment in favor of the Smiths against McGinty and against garnishees. The case was taken to the Court of Common Pleas where the judgment was reversed. Then it was taken to the Supreme Court, where the decision of the lower court has been affirmed. This leaves boarding house keepers the prey of worthless fellows who choose to take the benefit of the three hundred dollars exemption act.

—To those who are fond of fine confectionery we would say that Harry Teats & Co. have some of the best.

—James Wyllie, the champion checker player of the world, is now in Altoona. On Saturday he played several games with Mr. Walter Agar of Lock Haven and defeated him easily. As Mr. A's skill is well-known in Bellefonte, our champion checker players will perhaps have no desire to test that of Mr. Wyllie.

—Trees and plants do not grow during the winter, but the rush of customers to Sechler's grocery store continues growing in proportions all the time.

—Old Boreas has brought us a wave of very frigid temperature.

Pleasant Evenings.

It rests with the women of the household to make arrangements by which the evenings may be made pleasant for the entire household, young and old. Happy evenings at home are strong antidotes to the practice of looking for enjoyment abroad, and seeking for pleasure in forbidden places; for relaxation and recreation will be indulged in somehow by most men, and happy are they who find in the home circle the diversion they need. A lively game, an interesting book read aloud or, in musical families, a new song to be practiced, will furnish pastime that will make an evening pass pleasantly. A little forethought during the day, a little pulling of wires that need not appear, will make the whole thing easy; and different ways and means may be provided for making the evening hours pass pelasantly, and a time to be looked forward to with pleasant anticipations. Each member in the family can help in doing this. We visited once a large family where it was the duty of each sister, in turn, to provide the evening's occupation, and there was a pleasant rivalry between them as to whose evenings should be the most enjoyable. The brothers entered fully into the spirit of the simple home entertainments, and were as loth to be obliged to spend an evening away from home as their sisters and parents were to have them absent. No wonder the family was a peculiarly united one.

—Francis Murphy has achieved phenomenal success across the water, especially in the manufacturing districts of England, but it has been at th sacrifice of health and strength, and private reports say that he will probably return to this country in a short time. His trouble is a threatened attack of pulmonary consumption, and although he spent three months last summer in the bracing atmosphere of the Scottish highlands upon the advice of his physicians, his health was not restored. Nevertheless, he is hard at work as usual. Those who regret to hear of Mr. M.'s ill health will probably be pleased to know that the grocery store of Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block, continues to sell immense quantities of first-class groceries to all who come to buy. The groceries are the freshest and best to be procured in this vicinity. Come ye, from all parts of Centre county to this wonderful store; bring big baskets along and fill them with whatever you want. Polite clerks will attend to your wants and you will be thoroughly pleased with the result.

Facts About Flour.

Flour is peculiarly sensitive to amospheric influences, hence it should never be stored in a room with sour liquids, nor where onions or fish are kept, nor any article that taints the air of the room in which it is stored. Any smell perceptible to the sense will be absorbed in the flour. Avoid damp cellars or lofts where a free circulation of air cannot be obtained. Keep in a cool, dry, airy room, and not exposed to a freezing temperature nor to intense summer or to artificial heat, or any length of time above 70°, to 75° Fahrenheit. It should not come in contact with grain or other substances which are liable to heat. Flour should be sifted and the particles thoroughly disintegrated and then warmed before baking. This treatment improves the color and baking properties of the dough. The sponge should be prepared for the oven as soon as the yeast has performed its mission; otherwise fermentation sets in and acidity results.

—First earn your money and then spend it at Harry Teats & Co.'s store for groceries.

—The meeting of the Convocation of Williamsport terminated on Wednesday with a meeting of considerable interest. Addresses were delivered by several of the visiting clergy, among them being one by Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Williamsport, on the Methods of Catechising and the results which flow from it. The ministers departed on the morning train.

—The saw mill at Port Matilda, owned by Chaney & Thompson, says the *Democrat*, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, the 15th instant, about 1 o'clock a. m. It is supposed that it caught from the furnace. We have not learned what amount of insurance was on the property. The proprietors mean to rebuild as soon as possible. The lumber, except about 200 feet was saved.

—John Barlow, the man who was so severely injured in the wreck at Gum Stump on the 16th inst. is reported to be improving and it is thought that he will recover. His skull was fractured. Dr. George Harris attended him.

—H. H. Hershberger, Esq., has purchased a residence on Howard street.

A $20.00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for February, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the middle verse in the Old Testament Scriptures by February 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner February 15th, 1883. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the March *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published. This may be worth $20.00 to you; cut it out. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Penna.

Railroad Wisdom.

The correspondent of the Philipsburg *Journal* from this place alludes to the Bellefonte Board of Trade as follows:

The Board of Trade recently organized for encouraging industries has pledged itself to aid in securing the right of way for constructing the proposed Buffalo Run Railroad. If this road is built the iron interests of the county will be greatly benefitted, especially in the immediate vicinity of the line. Only blind selfishness and gross short-sightedness on the part of land owners will prevent the building and equipping of the road. Certainly limited local capital will prove more beneficial to real estate owners than unlimited monopoly by a Vanderbilt. Milesburg citizens to-day rue the coldness showed to the company constructing the road passing near that village inasmuch as they suffer inconvenience now, while Central City has the advantages which they spurned.

—The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise were in Richmond on Tuesday, the 16th. The former drank a mint julep.

Letter to a Bridegroom.

To become a husband is as serious a matter to a man as it is to a woman to become a wife. Marriage is no child's play; it brings added care, trial, perplexity, vexation, and it requires a great deal of the happiness which legitimately springs out of it to make the balance heavy in its favor. Very few people live happy in marriage; and yet this is not because unhappiness is germane to the relation but because those who enter it do not know, first, how to get married, and, second, how to live married happily. You have already made your choice—wisely I am bound to believe. Those qualities of character which have attracted you to choose as you have should make your love grow daily while you live together.

As to the second point: If you wish to live in harmonious union with your wife start out with the avowed recognition of the fact that she is your companion and copartner. Marriage usually makes the wife neither of these. In many instances she sees less of her husband than before she married him. He comes, he goes, he reads, thinks, works and under the stimulus of business brings all his powers and faculties to the surface, and is developed thereby—not always, symmetrically, but vigorously—not always harmoniously, but with increasing power. Married men do not usually shrivel up nor put on a look of premature age, but women frequently do, and it is plain to me why they do.

Married women are shut up in the houses, and their chief care is for things that have no inspiring influence. Their time is taken up in meeting the physical wants of their families—cooking, washing dishes, keeping the house in order, sewing, receiving company—not one of which has in it a tendency even to culture and elevation. Married women are devoted to the house, and this means a life of vexation and pettiness. It gives no sort of stimulus to the spirit. So the husband, who is out of doors, active, interested in measures which affect the public good, coming into contact with men greater than himself who inspire him to better purposes and nobler ends of labor, develop into manly beauty and in character, while his wife at home, who has as faithfully performed her share of the work, withers and decays prematurely.

Treat your wife exactly as you would like to be treated if you had to live under her circumstances, and you will not go far wrong.

Do not entertain the silly notion that because she is of a different gender from your own that she is therefore different in her wants, feelings, qualities and powers. Do not be the victim of any social policy. Stand up bravely for the right, give your wife a chance to live, grow and be somebody and become something.

Try to be thoughtful, considerate and forebearing. You will have new duties, and they will bring new trials. Take good care of your health and hers. Be simple, both in your habits; be careful in your expenditures; be industrious. If you keep good health and are frugal, blessings will come from your united love, and you will grow happier and better day by day as the years pass.

We frequently hear of a flight of steps, but we have never yet been able to discover where they fly to.

Plantation philosophy: De shang-high chicken 'minds me ob certain men dat I'se seed. He crows mighty loud an' brags around 'mong the hens an' young chickens, but when a game rooster comes around he's got business on de udder side ob de fence.

Business and Other Notices.

"Buchu-Paiba."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney, bladder and urinary diseases. $1. Druggists.

A funny verdict: The verdict of the coroner's jury at Tunbridge Wells on the death of a child was: "The child was suffocated, but there is no evidence to show that the suffocation was before or after death."

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup.—Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

"Yes," said the fair but false young vocalist to Bumbleton, "that is an old English song with a refrain." "Ah!" replied the crusty critic, "that just suits me. Refrain from singing it."

"Rough on Rats."—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Latin is a dead language, and that is why doctors use it for writing out their prescriptions.

L. J. Shuler, Pottstown, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of dyspepsia which baffled the skill of eminent physicians."

Our stock of Woolens is now complete. Clothing made to order cheaper than ever. Montgomery & Co., Tailors. 14-46tf

—Mr. James Schofield, the boss saddler of Centre county, is prepared to supply parties with the best harness, made in his establishment at this place by the most experienced workmen, at the same prices charged for ordinary machine-made harness manufactured in the city. The prices range from $16 and $18 to $25. A few superior blankets are also remaining in stock which he will dispose of at the lowest cash price. His business is growing and his establishment is kept running at its fullest capacity day and night. Parties desiring harness, blankets or any other articles in the saddlery line will do well to give him a call. Establishment on Spring st. Bellefonte. 15-4tf

A Most Remarkable Case.

Dying—yet living. Dr. Miller, of 129 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I am personally acquainted with a middle aged lady in Philadelphia, who had been given up to die by a consultation of many physicians. She was confined to her bed for months, and was momentarily expected to die. In this condition she took Mapalin and, to the surprise and disappointment of all, she recovered her health perfectly." Her case is reported in Dr. Hartman's book on the "Ills of Life," 31st page. Ask your druggist for one, or address Dr. Hartman, Osborn, O.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The *North American Review* for February opens with a symposium in which six prominent theologians, representing as many religious denominations, give expression to their views upon the question of the "Revision of Creeds." Prof. Alexander Winchell, in an article entitled "The Experiment of Universal Suffrage," institutes a profound inquiry into the essential conditions of stable popular government, which he finds to be substantially virtue and intelligence; but these conditions, he maintains, are absolutely unattainable under our existing political system, where an electorate either ignorant or vicious, or both by the mere force of superior numbers, practically nullifies the suffrages of the better and wiser portion of the people, whose right to control the government of the commonwealth is grounded in the very nature of things. Bishop McQuaid writes of the "Decay of Protestantism." "The Political situation" is the joint title of two articles, the one by Horatio Seymour, the other by George S. Boutwell, who offer their respective views upon the causes of the recent overthrow of the Republican party. An article by Dr. D. A. Sargent, on "Physical Education in Colleges," treats a subject of prime importance to the welfare of the youths in our higher educational institutions. Finally, there are two articles on "The Standard Oil Company," Senator Camden, of West Virginia, defending that corporation against its assailants, and John C. Welch setting forth the reasons for condemning it as a dangerous monopoly. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, N. Y.

Sales Register.

March 8, 1883.—R. L. Underwood, in Union township, will sell a large let of farming tools, stock and household furniture.

Jan. 27, 1883.—Jehu P. Lucas, Adminis trator of the estate of Warren S. Lucas, deceased, will sell on the premises in Curtin tp. Centre Co., a valuable farm of 50 acres, also a ract of mountain land containing 15 acres. ale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

March 6, 1883.—M. D. Silkknitter, will sell horses, cows, farming implements and household furniture, at residence, near Crider & Son's mill, Snow Shoe.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, about the 1st of September last, a Bull with brindle sides, white back, left ear slit, right ear notched, supposed to be about two years old in the spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. ANDREW HEATON.
Boggs township. 15-4-3t

Shall a Cough Carry You Off?

"Exactly. You're right. It is a mercy that there's a dozen pounds left of me. But the greatest mercy of all is that before I actually coughed myself out of existence I got hold of Parker's Ginger Tonic, and a few bottles of it cured me." In this positive strain writes Mr. Abraham Orner, of Highspire, Dauphin Co., Pa. The Tonic will render you the same service. It is not a mere essence of ginger, but an original compound of powerful curatives. It stimulates, warms, soothes and tones up the system. 15 4 4w

Ely's Cream Balm,

A Sure Cure for Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Messrs. Wm. Rust & Sons, druggists, New Brunswick, N. J.: Since boyhood I have been troubled with Catarrh and Hay fever, and have been unable to obtain permanent relief until I used ELY'S CREAM BALM, which has cured me. E. L. CLICKENDEN, New Brunswick, N. J. Price 50 cents. Will mail it.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Oswego, N. Y.
15 4 4w

Frank P. Blair.

FRANK P. BLAIR

has just received another lot of small Stem Winding Watches in Silver and Nickel, just the thing to make a boy happy, as it's the height of any boy's ambition to carry a Watch. These are reliable and serviceable, and are not expensive.

Also some more of those little bits of Watches which are so fashionable among the girls. These are much worn in other places and are considered just the thing.

A large line of Children's sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon with and without cases in Extra and Triple Plate. They are decidedly elegant goods; much more so than at any other season. A very few dozen of the Genuine Rogers' Triple-Plated Knives. They are as cheap as the imitation and worth twice the price of any other knife offered.

A Gold Headed Cane would likely be just the thing you are looking for; they are useful, ornamental and always appreciated.

Gold Thimbles from the lowest in price to the most elegant They are always just the thing and last a lifetime, and you can make no mistake.

See the Castors and Cake Baskets.

I would like to show you my leading Tea Set—cheap and just the thing for actual use, Copper Bottom, and can be set on the stove and used the same as Britannia or tinware, and they come very little higher than a common unplated set.

Some people thought it foolish to bring a stock of Fine Diamonds to Bellefonte, but they will find considerably more Diamonds worn here after the holidays than before.

Your attention is particularly called to Japanese wares. They are genuine goods made in Japan and not in Jersey. They must be closed out this week as I have no room to keep them over. They are all below the cost of importation and some of them are given away for nothing.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

No. 2, Brockerhoff Row.

Goldsmith Brothers.

LOOK! LOOK!

Great mark down in every

DETARPTMENT

—AT THE—

BEE HIVE
ONE PRICE

STORES.

Prior to our annual inventory in February, we have decided to close out as many goods as possible, by offering special inducements to our many patrons and the public at large.

N. B.—Still an extra discount of

10 and 20 PER CENT.

ON

FURS, FURS,

LADIES'

Coats and Dolmans.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Harrisburg Happenings.

HARRISBURG, January 15,—Governor-elect Pattison arrived here this afternoon. He refused escort and proceeded on foot to the residence of Francis Wyeth. To-night Mr. Pattison and Gov. Hoyt were tendered a serenade by the Harrisburg club, and both responded in short speeches, tendering their thanks. Quite a number of clubs have arrived to participate in the inaugural ceremonies to-morrow.

Senator Wallace, at the session of the senate to-night, introduced an act to authorize the creation and to provide for the regulation of voluntary tribunals to adjust disputes between employers and employed in the iron, steel and coal trades. The bill provides that upon the joint petition of twenty-five workmen, citizens of the United States, in the trade for two years and resident in the district one year, and of five employers, each employing ten workmen, the judge of the proper district issue license for a tribunal composed of an equal number of employers and workmen, two, five or seven (and an umpire, all of whom shall be named in the petition). This tribunal is authorized to exist one year. There may be a tribunal in each district in each trade. The umpire is not called upon to act till discussion is exhausted by the tribunal after their meetings. He may then be called upon and his decision is made final, except as to the rate of wages. Witnesses may be called and proofs produced. Attorneys are prohibited. No salary is to be paid to any member of the tribunal, and fuel, light and rent of room are to be provided by the county. If an agreement in the petition for a tribunal cannot be had either side may petition and obtain from the tribunal license, and thus place upon the other side the burthen of refusal to discuss the questions at issue face to face.

Fire Record.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Tweddle hall, at Albany, was burned this morning. The fire started in McCammer's music store, under the hall, and spread so quickly to the stage that within ten minutes the flames were beyond control. The hall was entirely ruined. The building was a fine, four-story freestone, 88 feet on State and 116 on North Pearl street. The lower stories were devoted to stores, and offices above. It had only one gallery and was capable of seating one thousand people. It was built by the late John Tweddle, and thrown open to the public in 1860. The original cost was $100,000, and the property is now assessed $230,000. Erastus Corning's residence, adjoining, was on fire a number of times; but hundreds of willing hands put out the fire, and saved the venerable old house and its wealth of family pictures and relics. The total loss is estimated at $300,000; insurance, about $200,000.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A fire occurred in a tenement house on Widemate street, this city, last evening. Five persons were burned to death, and four injured.

PLAINVILLE, Conn., Jan. 16.—The business portion of Main street was burned this morning. Loss, $20,000.

Decision in an Old Suit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A decision was rendered by the supreme court to-day in the admiralty case of Admiral Porter and the officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron against the steam vessels of war, Texas, Beaufort, and others. This was a suit to recover prize money for the capture and destruction on the James river, in Virginia, of a number of confederate iron clads, just previous to the capture of Richmond. The judgment of the court below that the appellants cannot recover the prize money claimed is affirmed.

A Crank After Butler.

BOSTON, Mass., January 15.—The mayor's clerk sent to the postoffice this morning for a letter retained there for postage. The letter was postmarked January 13 and read as follows:

"MAYOR PALMER: I am going to kill old Governor Butler in 5 months and 28 days from to-day. Then I will choose you governor of old Massachusetts. I sent him a warning. I have sworn it.

(Signed) CHARLES GUITEAU II."

A Distinction, but no Difference.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—General William C. Bates was inaugurated governor at noon to-day. In his inaugural address he referred approvingly to the emphatic expression of the popular will at the ballot box to pay that which the State acknowledges she justly owes, known as the "State Debt Proper," but not that part of the debt known as "Contingent."

Bad Enough as it Is.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—The loss of life by the burning of the circus in Berditscheff on Saturday last was not so great as at first reported, but it is believed that over 150 persons perished in the flames. The fire was caused by the careless handling of fireworks on the stage.

Ex-Senator Morrill's Funeral.

AUTUSTA, Me., Jan. 14.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Lot M. Morrill were celebrated here yesterday. The governor and council and the members of the bar of this city attended in a body; also the two committees of the legislature.

Inauguration Ceremonies.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—To-day dawned with a supply of "the beautiful" gently descending and covering the earth with a white mantle, but there was not much of this sort of discouragement, and by 10 o'clock the sun came out and everything was bright. The fact that Governor Pattison had refused an escort to the capitol threw a damper over the assembled clubs. The line of parade was formed, however, and after some delays marched over a given route to the capitol building. The legislative committee escorted the governor to the south portico of the capitol where the oath of office was administered to him by Justice Trunkey. Rev. Dr. Robinson then offered prayer.

As Governor Pattison stepped forward to speak the crowd greeted him with cheers. He spoke in part as follows:

I adopt, as a direct application to the present time, a sentence from President Jackson's first inaugural, in which he says:

"The recent demonstration of public sentiment inscribes on the list of executive duties, in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of reform." This task clearly set before him, the present executive will zealously strive to fulfill it. Happily for him, there can be no doubt of the particular subjects to which public anxiety for improvement has manifested itself. These are well defined. The method of accomplishment is a question for legislative wisdom ultimately to determine. So far as the limits of an address like this will permit, let me briefly state a few of the subjects of needed reform. The people demand the abolition of needless officers, the fixing of official compensation at sums commensurate with the service rendered by salaries definitely ascertained, rigid accountability in the expenditure of the public moneys, and the raising of the efficiency of the public service by making fitness and integrity along the tests for appointment. The people demand strict economy in the expenditure of their money, a simple and business-like conduct of the affairs of the government, and the repeal of all laws creating avenues for the needless spending of the public funds at the discretion of the officials. The people demand that the burdens as well as the benefits of the government shall be distributed with fairness, justness, and impartiality. They demand uniformity and simplicity in taxation, and its distribution in such a manner as that, while all shall bear their just share of the common burdens, those shall contribute most who receive most, and those suffer least who can bear least.

The New Governor's Nominations Confirmed.

HARRISBURG, January 16.—A session of the senate was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon to receive communications from the governor. Shortly after the body had assembled Governor Pattison's private secretary presented a document which contained the nomination of William S. Stenger, of Franklin county, as secretary of the commonwealth; Lewis C. Cassidy, of Philadelphia, as attorney general; Pressly N. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, as adjutant general, and S. Davis Page as controller of Philadelphia. The nominations of Stenger and Guthrie were confirmed without opposition. On the nomination of Cassidy Senator Kennedy, of Philadelphia, made a vigorous speech against the confirmation. He held that the nomination was distasteful to the people; that the nominee was and had been a tool of the republican party, and that his selection for this important position was a personal compliment from a man whose sole ambition was to climb the ladder which he was building to fame. The nomination was confirmed, Kennedy voting "no." The nomination of S. Davis Page for controller was referred to the judiciary (general) committee. Senator Stewart made the motion, which was seconded by Senator Wallace, the latter gentleman stating that the question was a novel one to the legal minds of the senate. The senate then adjourned.

Compromised.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 15.—The case of the Savings bank of this place against Samuel Ruth and R. J. S. Thomson for conspiracy and embezzlement has been compromised by Thomson paying to the bank $10,650 and attorney's fees of $200. Ruth has been rearrested on a charge of perjury, embezzlement and false pretense on the oath of W. A. Mickey, a stockholder of the bank.

More Claimants Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Garland reported to the senate from the committee on judiciary this morning a bill admitting as claimant before the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims for the distribution of unappropriated money of the Geneva award, officers and seamen of the United States navy who sustained injuries in action with confederate privateers.

Lafayette's Gain.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—John Welles Hallenback, of this city, last week presented $50,000 to Lafayette college to endow the chair of the president. A similar gift was made by him to the college a few years ago.

The Ovation to Booth.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Edwin Booth's reception on his fourth appearance here to-night was as enthusiastic as on the three preceding evenings. His engagement at the Residens theatre has been prolonged.

Deserves Lynching if all he Says True.

MILWAUKEE, January 17.—In view of the threats of vengeance against Scheller, who is in custody charged with setting fire to the Newhall house, arrangements have been made to remove him to Racine if this state of feeling increases. William Hughes, the head porter of the hotel, has made a statement in which he charges Scheller with attempting some two weeks ago to blow up the Newhall house by a gas explosion, but that his plan was frustrated by the entrance of Hughes and the bar-tender. Another body was found in the ruins to-day, but was unrecognizable, being so badly burned. Forty bodies have now been taken from the ruins since the fire. Twenty are still missing.

Billy the Kid Killed.

PORTLAND, Oregon, January 17.—A dispatch from Weeksville, Montana, says: "Billy the Kid," the notorious robber, was apprehended by vigilants last night, and in attempting to escape was fired at as he ran. He reached the river safely, but at the second volly he sank from sight. His body was not recovered. Three others of his stripe were taken a mile from town and notified that if they returned they would meet the same fate. Notices signed by a committee of safety have been posted in conspicious places, giving twenty-four hours' notice for all "spotted" parties to leave town under penalty of death.

Leave their Lasts.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 16.—On Saturday evening a committee of shoemakers employed by John E. Lutz & Co., of this city, asked for an increase in their wages. To-day those who desired an advance were informed that their demands could not be entertained. Work has been stopped in the factory and about one hundred and sixty employes are idle in consequence. Most of the male employes belong to the Shoemakers' union and they allege that their action is sustained by the union and that the strike will become general here in a few days if their demands are not complied with, as the committees also waited upon the other shoe manufacturers of this city at the same time.

Heavy Snowfall in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The snow storm continued until morning and nearly two feet fell on the level in this city. The cable cars were obliged to stop last night, but are now running as usual. The North-side cars have laid up. The West-side cars ran all night, with double teams, aided by snow plows. All trains on the railroads are much delayed. The snow is heavy and is now melting and settling, and the heavy air indicates that there is more ready to fall. Outside of the city, according to advices, the fall was about the same, but not drifting. The wheat is in fine condition and the snow adds greatly to its security and promise.

Two Cent Postage.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The senate appropriation committee amended the postoffice appropriation bill so that it provides that the two cents postage is to begin July 1, 1883. They strike out the house provision regarding the compensation of subsized railroads for carrying mails, and insert an appropriation of $185,000 for necessary and special facilities on the trunk lines, with a view to continuing the fast mail service, and increase by $25,000 the item for the steamboat mail service.

Declined to take an Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The supreme court to-day declined to entertain original jurisdiction in the matter of the information in the nature of a bill in equity filed by Attorney General Palmer on behalf of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which asked for relief against the Western Union telegraph company to prevent its consolidation with other companies. The court of common pleas of Dauphin county, the chief justice said, had full jurisdiction in the premises and that was the proper court in which to commence the suit

A Big Verdict for Mrs Hollahan.

DOYLESTOWN, Jan. 14.—The jury in the suit of Mrs. Michael Hollahan against the Reading railroad company for damages for killing her husband in the collision at Rockhill Station, North Pennsylvania railroad, on February 10, 1881, yesterday morning rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $12,268.66.

Saulsbury Renominated.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 15.—The legislative caucus this evening nominated Eli Saulsbury for re-election to the United States senate. He will be regularly elected for his third term to-morrow morning.

Boice's Business Ways.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 15.—Garrett T. Boice was rearrested to-day charged with overdrawing his account at the City bank. He was committed in default of $10,000 bail.

To Suspend for Three Days.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—An agreement has been made by the anthracite coal companies suspending production on the 18th, 19th and 20th of this month.

Butler Doesn't want It.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—General Butler announces that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for the United States senatorship.

Kelly still on Top.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—John Kelly was re-elected chairman of the Tammany committee on organization this evening.

The Melville Case.

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 17.—Upon the conclusion of the argument in the Melville case to-day Judge Clayton rendered his decision as follows: "That Maud, the eldest child, be remanded to the custody of her father, to be sent to a school, and her mother to be permitted to visit her. The two younger children, Elsie and Meta, are remanded to the custody of their mother until further orders from the court."

Montrose Devastated by Fire.

SCRANTON, Jan. 17.—A fire at Montrose, Susquehanna county, this morning destroyed the *Record* office, Nichol's grocery store, Mrs. Newton's millinery store, S. M. Sayre's grocery store, Lyons & Co.'s dry goods store and Doolittle's photograph gallery. Loss $35,000; insurance not reported.

The Result of a Broken Rail.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17.—A passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad was thrown from the track by a broken rail near Lebanon, Illinois, this morning and one car was completely upset. Charles Hoffman, of Maryland, was killed and several other passengers injured.

Before the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—Mr. Oliver, of the tariff commission, was before the finance committee of the senate to-day explaining why the commission made two classifications of Bessemer steel. The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

Continued Success of Booth.

BERLIN, January 17.—At th fifth representation of Hamlet Booth was repeatedly called before the curtain. Crown Prince Fredrick William was present, accompanied by Herr Werder, a well-known exponent of Shakespeare.

Will send a Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The president will probably send a message to congress in a day or two, suggesting certain clerical amendments in the civil service reform bill in reference to the employment of the chief examiner, provided for in that bill.

Church Property Burned.

QUEBEC, January 17.—The chapel, sacristy and presbytery of the new parish of St. Gideon, on Lake St. John, with the ornaments, sacred vessels, registers, accounts of fabrique, etc., were burned yesterday.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The president to-day nominated the following postmasters: Williamson Graham, Rochester, Pa; E. Imbrie, Beaver, Pa.,

"Hasn't It, George."

There is quite a good joke now going the rounds at Vallejo, Cal., says the Wheatland *Graphic*. A young lady visiting there is quite sweet on a certain young journalist. One morning the pair started out for a long ramble over the Contra Costa hills. Being gone all day they returned in the evening completely worn out and fatigued. The young lady and gentleman were met by a party of their friends, soon after their return, and were asked as to what kind of a time they had. Now the young lady has a very unhandy habit of proving any assertion she may make, by appealing to any friend that she happens to have with her at the time. So as usual, away she went, and answered the inquiry as follows: "Oh, we had a fine time. But climbing over rocks and bushes has made me black and blue all over, hasn't it, George?" (appealing to the young man who had gone out with her.) George said emphatically that he'd be hanged if he knew anything about it; and now the young couple get no rest from the chaffing of their friends.

Most Wonderful.

Very seldom do we read of an actual case of recovery, where hope had altogether been lost, to equal that which was on Monday investigated by a *Dispatch* reporter who had heard in various quarters, persons talking to their friends of a cure, seemingly little short of miraculous, that had been performed. Wm. Lincoln Curts is the name of the young man in question. He is now employed at H. K. Porter & Co.'s locomotive works Pittsburgh. His disease was chronic rheumatism. The enormous swelling and pain in the joints of his arm soon produced paralysis of his left arm. He gradually grew worse, his ancles and knees were soon even worse than his arms, his cheek bones began to enlarge, spreading his face out of all resemblance to his former self. Two physicians pronounced him hopeless. Peruna cured him. Page 26, Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life.

George—If you want your girl to set the wedding day as early as possible, write her about twenty-five love letters a week. She will marry you to save money on postage.

For Twenty Years.

PITTSTON, Pa., Sept. 9, 1881.

H. H WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—For 20 years I have been troubled with kidney disease, accompanied by rheumatism. From your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure I have received greater benefit than I ever expected to receive from any medicine.

J. L. GIDDINGS.

Baltimore has a girl fifteen years old who has eloped three times. Go as you please matches are not confined to New York, nor to the male sex.

George A. Heindel, Wrightsville, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a distressing case of dyspepsia."

Sounds Like Old Times.

A seedy-looking fellow dropped into the city editor's room, and, failing to borrow a half-dollar, he begged to narrate his experience. "I used to be an officer of the State, I did. I was sheriff, and member of the Legislature, and constable, and clerk of the courts, and judge, and a candidate time and again, and had a high old frolic, I did." "I don't believe it," said the city editor.

"Why don't you?" "I have a letter here which says you are a thief and a liar, and a scoundrel and a villain, and a traducer, and a perjurer, and a defaulter, and a low-down brawler, and a lover of all that is vile and wicked, and dishonest, and abhorrent to decent people and a—" "Ah, ha! stranger, go on and read that all over again, and read it loud. It sounds like old times. It brings back the days when I ran for office. It reads like an editorial in an opposition paper, and brings again to my memory that blessed period when I felt like I was somebody and life was worth living. O, glorious hours of the past, will ye ever come back to me?" and the tears rolled down his cheeks as the city editor pronounced again the magic words, and then gave him a quarter to sober up with.

How often do we hear middle-aged people say regarding that reliable old cough remedy, N. H. Downs' Elixir: "Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child, and I use it in my family; it always cures." Who can name another medicine with such a record as this? Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is another good medicine; and Arnica and Oil Liniment is just what it is recommended to be.

The man whose youngster had a drum given him thinks Christmas day was enough without having a vacation all the rest of the week.

TELL IT OUT—Why not? Good news *ought* to be told, and it is good news that Hunt's Remedy has cured the worst of kidney diseases, and can do it again and again. There are abundant testimonials to this fact. Mr. Joshua Tuthill, of Saginaw, Mich., was cured of Bright's disease; Mr. John Hunt, of Providence, of dropsy, when death seemed imminent; Mr. S. G. Mason, of Providence, of rheumatism which crippled him, and a host of others of similar diseases which threatened dissolution. And what Hunt's Remedy has done it will still do. It is the great kidney and liver medicine of the age. Tell out the good news to all.

Bacon was the man who said "the best part of beauty is that which a picture cannot express." The old man had evidently got his photograph taken and just got the proofs.

A restaurant advertises its sausages as "unapproachable." Just as if one were going to like sausages they couldn't get right close to.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and Hall & Ruckel, New York. 14 24 1y

Miscellaneous.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Opens January 5, 1885

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Full Scientific Course of four years.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*, *State College, Centre Co., Pa.* 14-28-tf

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Eagleville Station, Centre Co., Pa.

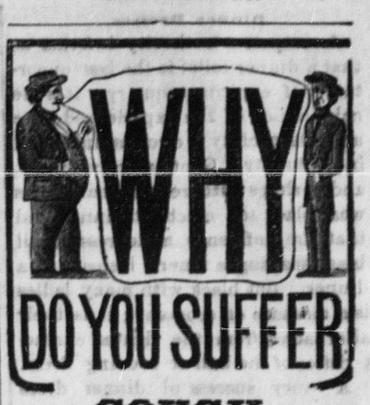
FRANK R. STOVER, PROPRIETOR.

Convenient to depot. Meals at all hours Good stock of C gars always on hand. 14-20-3m

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free. No risk; Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6m&w—

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed We will start you. Men, women boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me. 1ald6m&w1y

Miscellaneous.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of

TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Stoves,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

NEUTRALIZED.

In what way a Prevalent Evil may be Shorn of its Power to Harm.

Malaria is a broad name for many diseases—all originating in blood poisoning. Bilious fever, the typhus and typhoid fevers and chills and fever are prominent members of the family. Malaria defies alike the builders, the plumbers and the physicians. Despairing of ordinary treatment, the latter almost unanimously recommend BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER as the greatest anti-malarial specific of the age. These plasters act upon the liver, spleen, bowels and kidneys.

Worn over the region of the liver, and upon the back over the kidneys, they ward off malaria like an armor. No other plasters do this.

When you purchase satisfy yourself that the word CAPCINE is cut in the center of the plaster.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. Highest awards at International Expositions. 15-2-4t

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper is constantly increasing. It contains all the leading news of the Daily Herald and is arranged in handy departments. The

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of the *Weekly Herald* gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the duties of the farmer, hints for raising Cattle, Poultry, Grains, Trees, Vegetables, &c., &c., with suggestions for keeping building and farming utensils in repair. This is supplemented by a well-edited department, widely copied, under the head of

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giving receipts for practical dishes, hints for making clothing and for keeping up with the latest fashions at the lowest price. Every item of cooking or economy suggested in this department is practically tested by experts before publication. Letters from our Paris and London correspondents on the very latest fashions. The Home Department of the *Weekly Herald* will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper. The interests of

SKILLED LABOR

are looked after, and everything relating to mechanics and labor saving is carefully recorded. There is a page devoted to all the latest phases of the business markets, Crops, Merchandise, &c., &c. A valuable feature is found in the specially reported prices and conditions of

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Sporting News at home and abroad, together with a Story every week, a Sermon by some eminent divine, Literary, Musical, Dramatic, Personal and Sea Notes. There is no paper in the world which contains so much news every week as the *Weekly Herald*, which is sent, postage free, for One Dollar. You can subscribe at any time.

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NEW YORK HERALD,

Broadway and Ann St., N. Y.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—The sleighing—positively grand.

—The thermometer lingers near zero.

—Numerous cases of bad colds exist just now.

—Pat Tyson is now Governor of Pennsylvania.

—Clinton county enjoyed a temperance wave last week.

—Take it cool, for it is impossible to take it in any other way just now.

—The Baptists of Milesburg observed the week of prayer and also continued the meetings during last week.

—He was out all night enjoying the sleighing and therefore is to be excused if he falls asleep over his work to-day.

—People are talking about quite a large number of prospective weddings which they think will occur at no very distant day.

—Some people are never satisfied, and we have already heard persons complain of the frequency of the snow storms of late.

—The new store room which our townsman, Mr. E. W. Burchfield, is erecting in Philipsburg will probably be ready for occupancy in about three weeks.

—William H. Vanderbilt says that he and his sons may possibly expend between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000 in developing the coal resources of Clearfield county.

—Bellefonte's representation at the inauguratian was not very large. Six persons purchased excursion tickets, but probably a few others paid full fare.

—Some fair Lock Haven damsel has been flirting with Al. Grow, the good-looking editor of the *Journal*, and he goes for her in a long article full of reproof and advice.

—The spectacle of a sleigh with two persons in it and a half dozen boys hanging on the back and runners of the vehicle is visible every day on the streets of this place.

—The funeral of Mrs. William Reasoner took place at 2.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was a sister of William Temple, engineer on the Snow Shoe Branch railroad.

—A score or more hunters of Clinton county struck the trail of a bear a few days ago. They pursued the animal for miles and poured about one hundred pounds of shot into his body before he was captured

—A petition was received by council at the last meeting for two street lamps to be placed at convenient distances on Spring street between the Friends' meeting house and the end of the street. Council consented to place one lamp there.

—A laundry has been established in this borough, by Mrs. Kate Wellington, No. 52 East Lamb street. It is something that has long been desired and the wonder is how the people of this place have so long been able to get along without one

—Our citizens are reminded that a borough election approaches. Let us have a Republican administration next time. The borough expenses, last year, under Democratic rule, were greater than ever before. Reform is necessary; and so we all say.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have limited the issuing of "clerical tickets" to clergymen having at least two charges along the road, and on condition that the tickets will be used only for visiting those appointments. The tickets are issued at two-thirds the regular rates.

—A copy of the report of the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1882, with the compliments of its author, Hon. Silas M. Baily, has been received and we hasten to tender our profound thanks. The report is certainly very complete and we hope will prove satisfactory to the people of the State.

—The total lumber shipment from Williamsport for the year 1882 was 262,381,000 feet; from Lock Haven 25,558,000 feet. In 1881 the former city shipped 231,068,000 feet and the latter 28,577,000, showing a gain of 31,323,000 feet shipped from Williamsport and a decrease of 3,019,000 shipped from Lock Haven. Lock Haven must do better than that if it would maintain its prestige as a rival of Williamsport in lumbering operations.

—A delegation of Pennsylvania charcoal iron men from Centre and York counties was in Washington recently looking after their end of the tariff. Mr. Wiestling, of York, headed the delegation, which was composed of Messrs. Lauth, Curtin, Valentine, McCoy and others, of this county, and some Maryland operators. They have been interviewing the entire Pennsylvania Congressional delegation and want a higher rate on charcoal iron and a specific duty.

The Pension Laws.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says that there will be an effort made very soon to remodel the pension laws relative to the special agents. From all accounts the experiment of sending out several hundred clerks all over the country to hold little United States Courts of their own for the hearing of pension cases is not as successful as could be desired. The expense attached to it is one objection. The possibility of abuse of a delicate official trust and the unevenness with which the system works are more serious.

These clerks get $1,400 a year and per diem expenses. This amounts to upwards of a quarter of million dollars per annum. In many cases it is alleged these agents are exceedingly loose in their examinations. In others they are rigid. In the former cases they open wider the doors for fraud on the government than before the system went into operation. In the latter they work an extraordinary hardship on honest claimants. As each agent acts for himself, it depends upon his honesty, faithfulness and capacity whether he is useful to the government or not.

A good many stories of crookedness among these special agents are coming in to members of Congress. How true such tales are they have no means of knowing. In some cases, it is said, the agent has acted in the double capacity of government detective and political manager, devoting as much attention to party matters as to the business for which he is employed. Under the rules of the Pension Office no agent is assigned to the district in which he formerly lived, and everything is done to prevent the special service from degenerating into a powerful secret political machine. Such good results have come from the system, as a whole, that it is not thought desirable to return to the former custom. It is being suggested, however, that an important change be made. Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, than whom no greater friend of the ex-soldier is in Congress has a plan which he will submit in the shape of a bill at an early day. It is to do away with the whole special agent system and substitute the jurisdiction of local courts. His plan, in brief, is to provide for the same hearing and examination now had before the agents of the United States for the Pension Department, but that such hearing and taking of testimony shall be done by the local sitting in chambers and transmitted to the Pension Office.

Death of Rev. Thaddeus McRae.

The Altoona *Tribune* has information that Rev. Thaddeus McRae, formerly pastor of the McVeytown Presbyterian church, died in West Cedar, Iowa, on the 14th ult., of consumption, aged 51 years, 2 months and 4 days. Thaddeus McRae was born in Marlow district, N. C. His ancestors were of Highland Scotch descent. He attended the Hanover, Ind., college for several years and in 1854 was licensed by Presbytery to preach as a probationer. In 1855 he was married to a daughter of Rev. Fields Bradshaw, of Fraconia, Alabama, and in the latter part of 1855 was ordained to the full work of the gospel. When the civil war broke out he expressed sympathy for the North, when he received notice from his congregation that his services were no longer needed. He moved from Alabama to Texas, where his life was one of ceaseless anxiety and peril. He then entered the Union army under General Banks as chaplain. He was afterwards appointed to a position in the treasury service, where he remained until the close of the war. In 1866 he took pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church at Austin, Texas. In 1867 he was appointed private secretary of Governor Pease. In 1870 he accepted a call to preach in McVeytown, Pa. In 1871 he published a work entitled "Lectures on Satan," which was favorably received and highly commended by the most critical reviews. His wife died while residing at McVeytown, leaving five children. In 1873 he accepted a call at Renovo. Shortly after trouble began, growing out of letters from his persecutors at McVeytown. Before leaving McVeytown he was married to a daughter of General James Potter, who survives him to care for the family. She is a niece of Captain W. W. Potter and the late Dr. George L. Potter, of this place. In 1874 the deceased accepted a call from the Second Presbyterian church at Cedar Rapids. He filled the position until May 12, 1874, when he resigned on account of ill health. He never took charge of another field after that time.

—It is said that Lock Haven people are talking of organizing a brass band. They have the brass and are now considering the ways and means to secure funds.

General Latta on the State Militia.

Adjutant General James W. Latta has made his annual report to Governor Hoyt. He briefly reviews the progress of the reorganization of the State militia during the past ten years, and says that there are now in the service three companies of cavalry, three batteries of artillery and one hundred and thirty-one companies of infantry. The infantry are organized into fifteen regiments and one battalion; two companies are unattached. The batteries report direct to the division, and the cavalry is attached to the brigades. This force, aggregating five hundred and eighty-four commissioned officers and seven thousand six hundred and thirty-six enlisted men, is assigned proportionately to three brigades, they constituting one division. General Latta then speakes of rifle practice during the year, and says that it has been more encouraged financially than during any previous year. Further on he says: "The setting up, position drill, facings and military courtesies have been repeatedly alluded to in the annual reports from the department. There is no reason why the carriage and bearing of the militiamen, whether in his dress as a civilian or his uniform as a guardsman, should not mark his training as much as does that of the schooled and disciplined regular." He concludes his report by expressing his appreciation of the personal and official courtesy of the governor, and of the general confidence and co-operation of his official associates.

Methodist Mention.

Recent events in two of the M. E. churches of this district are thus related in the current issue of the *Conference News*:

Snow Shoe—Rev. W. A. Carver, pastor, writes: We had two fine Christmas entertainments on this charge—one at Karthaus and the other at Snow Shoe. An interesting programme, consisting of speaking, singing and reading, was fulfilled at each of them. Many private presents were placed upon the trees. The decorations were profuse, and those at Snow Shoe were especially fine. A winter Sabbath school at this latter place proves a successful experiment. Our protracted meetings have not been remarkable for number of conversions.

Howard—Rev. John Stine, pastor, writes: This charge is in a healthful and prosperous condition, both spiritually and financially, and the outlook for the future is encouraging. The Christmas services for the large Sabbath-school at Howard were of a very interesting nature. The church had been handsomely decorated by the young people of the congregation, with festoons, appropriate texts, and two large trees. The services consisted of singing, a recitation, and an address by the pastor followed by a bountiful treat to the scholars and the distribution of the gifts with which the trees were ladened. The church was filled by a large and appreciative audience many of whom were obliged to stand.

Coasting on the Pavements.

We have received the following communication from Chief Burgess Powers:

MR. EDITOR: In reply to the inquiry in the DAILY NEWS of the 15th instant, I would say that Young America has always enjoyed the privilege of coasting within the limits of this borough, but of course when such amusement causes accidents or endangers life or limb then a stop should be put to it. In reply to the inquiry in the aforementioned article, I would say that Chief Burgess Powers has something to say on that subject.

In the first place, a case of this kind does not come under the head of any borough ordinance. I have examined them carefully and have failed to find any provision for the NEWS' complaint.

To remedy this directly a new ordinance should be passed, or if it is deemed impracticable to do this, then by considerable stretching it might be brought under the very general head of *Nuisance*. Now, if this is done, it is the duty of the street commissioners to first take cognizance of the fact and report the same to the Chief Burgess and then he can act in the matter. This, in my opinion, is the course to pursue.

Very truly, JOHN POWERS, Chief Burgess.

A Freight Train Wrecked on the Snow Shoe Branch.

A wreck of more than ordinary proportions occurred on the Snow Shoe Branch R. R., near Gum Stump, on Tuesday night of last week between 12 and 1 o'clock. An extra freight train, John Daily, conductor, was returning from Snow Shoe. One car jumped the track and went quite a distance into the garden of a Mr. Walker near the railroad. We have not learned the extent of the wreck, but regret to hear that John Barlow, a brakeman, was quite seriously injured by being squeezed between the cars. At latest accounts he was delirious. He is an Englishman and just recently engaged in the service of the road.

To the Daisy.

The woods are brown, the hillside bare,
And cutting winds have chilled the air;
The little birds have southward flown
And gloomy winter rules alone.

Beneath the changing sky I walk
And listen to the trees that talk
Of cruel frost, whose withering breath
Hath touched and chilled the flowers to death.

Yet while I muse, and wonder long,
That trees should freely talk, in song,
A little daisy, pure and white,
Before my gaze is swinging light.

Oh pretty flowers, left all alone,
Dost thou not hear the north wind moan
Impatient for his liberty?
One mighty blast will set him free.

Then, where will bright-eyed daisy stay?
Long hast thou bloomed both night and day,
The fields, and hillside green to cheer—
The gentle dew hath formed thy tear.

The summer breeze did fan thy cheek,
And sunshine bent thy eyes to seek.
The showers were sent to cool the air,
And nourish thee, oh daisy fair.

But now the wind does rudely blow
And frost hath laid thy neighbors low;
The summer showers will turn to snow,
Then why dost thou still linger so?

Thy form is frail, thy garment light,
Thy golden head is bared to-night;
And now thy eyes are turned to heaven
As if thou asked that life be given.

The sky hath stars hung in her blue,
But earth hath stars, and lovely, too,
For thou, daisy of modest birth,
Doth live a star upon the earth.

M. E. WILLIS.

Memorial.

At a meeting of the Unionville Temperance Union, Saturday evening, January 6th, 1882, the following in commemoration of W. D. Smith deceased, were adopted:

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom removed from us December 14, 1882, by death, our friend and coworker in the temperance cause, W. D. Smith; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death we have lost one of the earliest workers of our Union, (established in 1879) and one whose means were ever ready for the promotion of the work.

Resolved, That his sterling worth so endeared him to us that we shall long miss and mourn him, although we bow in humility to the decree of Him whose ways are not ours.

Resolved, That we tender our sincerest sympathy to the widow and the fatherless in this their hour of sorrow, and ask them to look unto Him from whom alone cometh all comfort in earth's saddest trials and bereavements.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded upon our minutes—and copies furnished to the county papers for publication. By order of committee DR. E. A. RUSSELL, President.

THOS. T. TAYLOR, Sec.

Keep your Friends.

People who have warm friends are healthier and happier than those who have none. A single real friend is a treasure worth more than gold or precious stones. Money can buy many things good and evil. All the wealth of a world could not buy a friend or pay you for the loss of one. "I have only wanted one thing to make me happy," Hazlitt writes, "but wanting that, have wanted everything." And again, "My heart shut up in a prison-house of this rude clay, has never found, nor will it ever find, a heart too many." We are the weakest of spendthrifts if we let one friend drop off through inattention, or let one push away another, or if we hold aloof from petty jealous or heedless slight or roughness. Would you throw away a diamond because it pricked you? One good friend is not to be weighed against the jewels of the earth.

—The State Treasurer's report for 1882 contains an interesting tabulated statement showing the valuation of personal property in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and taxable for State purposes, as fixed by the revenue commissioners. The value of personal property subject to the four-mill tax in Centre county, is $236,128; tax, $944 51. Value of personal property subject to the three-mill tax, $10,870; tax, $32.61. Value of pleasure carriages subject to the one per cent. tax, $44,993; tax, $446.-93. Tax on watches, $129.25. Total tax, $1,556.30. The personal property in Clinton county subject to a four-mill tax is only $50,510; three-mill tax, $4,440; value of pleasure carriages, $13,957; tax on watches, $181.-75; total tax, $536.68. The tax on watches is the only item in which Centre county does not lead Clinton. The aggregate tax is almost three times as great.

—The commonwealth has withdrawn the prosecution against Miles McPadden, and others indicted in Clearfield county for conspiracy. The cost amounting to nearly six hundred dollars has been paid by the coal operators. Miles is a labor agitator and his offense consisted of making a number of speeches in the Clearfield coal region, which were supposed to have induced the coal miners to strike.

—Governor St. John, of Kansas, will address the citizens of Altoona on the temperance question. The lecture will be given in the city opera house on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6.

A Musical Festival.

Some time ago we alluded to the fact that musical festivals are not so numerous throughout the county this year as usual, but we are informed that a convention which is expected to prove a rich musical feast will begin at Centre Hall Monday, February 5, continuing until Friday, the 9th. Prof. W. O. Perkins, of Boston, will train the class and direct the exercises. Prof. Perkins is a celebrated musical director and one of the most thorough musicians in this country. He will lecture on "Music," and will be sure to say much that is entertaining and instructive. Prof. William T. Meyer, J. A. Weaver and other well known local musicians are also expected to be present. The convention will close with a grand concert on Thursday and Friday, February 8 and 9. The executive committee are J. B. Solt, J. Witmer Wolf, C. Dinges, William Lohr, H. H. Boozer, H. Love, C. F. Herlacher, J. F. Lee, A. Thomas, Jas. H. Lohr and Simon Harper.

Children's Birthday Party.

A birthday party was given on Tuesday evening, the 16th instant, to the three little sons of Mr. A. J. Cruse the tobacconist, at his residence on Howard street, which was attended by about twenty-five of the companions and playmates of the young gentlemen. It happens that their birthdays all occur within about a week of each other and consequently one party sufficed for all. The enjoyment was unrestrained and the refreshments of cakes and candy very tempting and plentiful and partaken of by all with much relish. They did not fail to remember some of the grown-up folks who were too old to attend the party as the receipt of a generous supply of the good things which composed the feast fully attests. The young sons of Mr. Cruse are very bright lads and are fast developing into young manhood. Their many friends wish them a successful and happy future and many happy returns of the occurrence of last night

—An act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved June 11, A. D. 1879, provides, among other things, that it shall be the duty of the owners or keepers of hotels, seminaries, colleges, etc., or any place where persons shall be lodged or confined or employed in the third or any higher story, shall to provide a permanent and safe external means of escape which in the case of schools shall be pronounced sufficient by the board of school directors; that in case such means of escape during fires or other calamities are not erected or provided for, that such person refusing shall be subject to a fine of $300, to be collected as such fines and forfeitures are now collectable by law—one half to the informer.

Miscellaneous.

PE-RU-NA

"For Neuralgia in the limbs, stomach, back, breast, side, shoulder-blades, or anywhere else, take PERUNA."
"For Cramp of the Stomach, Colic, Biliousness, Diarrhœa, or Vomiting, take PERUNA."
"For Cough, Asthma, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, take PERUNA."
"For Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat take PERUNA."
"PERUNA is the purest, most prompt, and efficient medicine known to man."
"PERUNA is the best appetizer, purest tonic, finest invigorator of the body and mind."
"If you can't sleep, if you are weak, or worried mentally, take PERUNA."
"But remember the most important of all is that PERUNA will cure Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bright's Disease, and Diabetes of the Kidneys."
If your druggist is out of our pamphlets on the "Ills of Life," or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or in these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, O. For Constipation and Piles, take

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00.

MAN-A-LIN

The Holidays are Over.

But we ushered in the New Year with joy and pride, and in order to make everyone feel happy, at least for the present, we have decided to close out all our heavy winter goods in the line of overcoats, coats, pants and vests, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc., at cost, for the next sixty days, at the Boston Clothing House, lately opened in Reynolds' Block, Bellefonte, Pa. Anybody in need of clothing, in business and dress suits, will find a large line to select from and at prices fully 25 per cent. less than sold before. Now, don't stand upon the order of going, but go at once to the Boston Clothing House, Bellefonte, Pa., and supply yourself in clothing, boots and shoes, even if you don't need them, as it will pay you to buy now. Remember, you'll never have this opportunity again to buy at such low prices as offered now at the Boston Clothing House. If you have not got the money, borrow it; but don't delay and go at once to the Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House, Bellefonte, Pa. 15 1 4w

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the final account of Isaac Mitchell, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Joseph B. Thomas, has been filed in the office of the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Centre and that the said account will be presented for confirmation at the next term of said court.

J. C. HARPER, Prothonotary.

jan5-3wd&w

Miscellaneous.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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Is the place to go for
New Carriages, Buggies, Wagons
and to have old ones repaired.

THE SUN,
NEW YORK, 1883.

More people have read THE SUN during the year just now passing than ever before since it was first printed. No other newspaper published on this side of the earth has been bought and read in any year by so many men and women.

We are credibly informed that people buy, read and like THE SUN for the following reasons, among others:

Because its news columns present in attractive form and with the greatest possible accuracy whatever has interest for humankind; the events, the deeds and misdeeds, the wisdom, the philosophy, the notable folly, the solid sense, the improving nonsense—all the news of the busiest world at present revolving in space.

Because people have learned that in its remarks concerning people and affairs THE SUN makes a practice of telling them the exact truth to the best of its ability three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, before election as well as after, about the whales as well as about the small fish, in the face of dissent as plainly and fearlessly as when supported by general approval. THE SUN has absolutely no purpose to serve, save the information of its readers and the furtherance of the common good.

Because it is everybody's newspaper. No man is so humble that THE SUN is indifferent to his welfare and his rights. No man is so rich that it can allow injustice to be done him. No man, no association of men, is powerful enough to be exempt from the strict application of its principles of right and wrong.

Because in politics it has fought for a dozen years, without intermission and sometimes almost alone among newspapers, the fight that has resulted in the recent overwhelming popular verdict against Robesonism and for honest government. No matter what party is in power, THE SUN stands and will continue to stand like a rock for the interests of the people against the ambition of bosses, the encroachments of monopolists, and the dishonest schemes of public robbers.

All this is what we are told almost daily by our friends. One man holds that THE SUN is the best religious newspaper ever published, because its Christianity is undiluted with cant. Another holds that it is the best Republican newspaper printed, because it has already whipped half of the rascals out of that party, and is proceeding against the other half with undiminished vigor. A third believes it to be the best magazine of general literature in existence, because its readers miss nothing worthy of notice that is current in the world of thought. So every friend of THE SUN discovers one of its many sides that appeals with particular force to his individual liking.

If you already know THE SUN, you will observe that in 1883 it is a little better than ever before. If you do not already know THE SUN, you will find it to be a mirror of all human activity, a storehouse of the choicest products of common sense and imagination, a mainstay for the cause of honest government, a sentinel for genuine Jeffersonian Democracy, a scourge for wickedness of every species, and an uncommonly good investment for the coming year.

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The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—55 cents a month, $6.50 a year with Sunday edition, $7.70.

SUNDAY—Eight pages, $1.20 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, market reports, and literary, scientific and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

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FARMERS' INSTITUTE
AT THE
STATE COLLEGE.

A FREE LECTURE COURSE ON FARM TOPICS.

The course of more than 30 lectures will be delivered at the Pennsylvania State College, beginning

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 30, 1883,

and ending Friday Afternoon or Evening, February 9. The lectures will embrace a wide range of subjects of special importance to Agriculture, and opportunity will be given, as far as time will permit, for questions and discussion in connection with them. They will be open to all, free of charge, and all interested are cordially invited to attend any one lecture or the whole course.

A few rooms in the College can be supplied at a charge of $3.00 for each room, this charge including rent, fuel, and use of such furniture as is furnished to students, viz.: bedstead, mattress, table, washstand and chairs. Other articles, such as light, bedclothing, towels, etc., will need to be furnished by the occupants for themselves.

Table board can be had at the hotel or with private families in the village, the usual charge by the latter being $3.00 per week. A few, by early application, can procure board in the College Club, at their regular rates of about $2.00 a week.

The lectures will treat of a variety of important and interesting subjects, as follows:

1. By PRESIDENT ATHERTON, *Two Lectures:* Industrial Education, and Political Economy for Farmers.
2. By PROF. MCKEE, *One Lecture:* Book-Keeping for Farmers.
3. By PROF. JORDAN, *Fifteen Lectures:* Agricultural Chemistry, 4; Fertilizers, 2; Stock-Breeding, 2; Cattle Feeding, 3; Dairying, 3.
4. By PROF. BUCKHOUT, *Eight Lectures:* Botany, 2; Fruit Growing, 3; Vegetable Gardening, 1; Entomology, 1.
5. By PROF. OSMOND, *Three Lectures:* Farm Mechanics, 2; Meteorology, 1.
6. By PROF. BARNARD, *One Lecture:* Roads: their construction, maintenance and drainage.
7. By PROF. EWING, *One Lecture:* The Anatomy of the Domesticated Animals.
8. By PROF. BELL, *Two Lectures:* Drinkable Waters, and Adulteration of Foods.

Persons proposing to attend the course will promote their convenience and ours by notifying us in advance.

Communications on the subject may be addressed to PROF. MCKEE State College, Centre Co., Pa. 15-3 3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Samuel Riders, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Samuel Riders, deceased, late of Ferguson township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

J. A. C. RIDER, MRS. M. A. RIDER, } Executors.

Guyer P. O., Dec. 20, 1882. 15-2-6t

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The Brockerhoff House is to have a fire escape attached to each room, making it perfectly safe.

—We understand that a new railroad is to be constructed between Mill Hall and this place.

—The prospective Buffalo Run Railroad will be built as soon as the right of way is all secured.

—The carpenters have about finished their operations on the interior of Mr. Isaac Thomas' new residence and will be succeeded by the painters.

—The L. H. *Journal* devotes a column and a half to such an important affair as a knock-down which occurred at Renovo on Thursday night.

—Reynolds' Opera House has been considerably improved during the past few weeks, the stage being made larger and two or three new dressing rooms having been added.

—The Constitutional Amendment meetings in Lock Haven on Friday and Saturday were wonderfully successful and State Organizer W. A. Blackburn is correspondingly well pleased.

—Meetings will be continued in the M. E. church this week and as long as any mourners present themselves at the altar. The services have already resulted in numerous hopefu conversions.

—We are glad that Bellefonte ice dealers have a good supply on hand as ice cutters and haulers are striking in some parts of the State. It would be perfectly awful to have the ice cutters in Bellefonte imitating their example.

—A merry party that went to the country Thursday night included the employers and clerks of the Bee Hive stores. They stopped at the residence of Mr. Smeltzer, where they partook of an excellent supper and had an unlimited amount of fun.

—The "Illustrated History of Centre and Clinton Counties" will be delivered to subscribers by the 1st of February. Mr. Louis H. Everts, the publisher, is much pleased with the completed work and says that it ranks among his most perfect histories.

—*The County Review*, a very neat sixteen-page publication, which came to our office from Curwensville, Clearfield county, on Friday last, surprised us to some extent as we did not expect such a neat specimen of typographic art to emanate from that lumber region. It is issued monthly, and is well filled with local news and carefully selected miscellany. Come again.

—Grandmothers—There are a good many of them in Bellefonte and they are found quite numerously among the elderly gentlemen. They make a mountain out of a mole-hill by getting a "conniption fit" over every error or misstatement that appears in a newspaper. Such old grandmothers ought to take off their spectacles and roll in the snow for a little while. If everybody was like them Bellefonte would dry up and blow away.

—Our pleasant friend, Mr. Ed Powers, does not wish to appear in a wrong light before his friends and says that the rumor abroad that he recently consumed four dozens oysters on the half shell and topped off with a hunk of souse or a sandwhich or two is altogether "too, too." In short, the oyster part is correct, but the souse and sandwich were eaten after the former were digested. He is not so extravagant as all that, although his capacity is large enough in all conscience.

—A call has been issued for a general State temperance convention and mass-meeting in Harrisburg on Thursday and Friday, February 8 and 9. The convention will be held in the hall of the Y. M. C. A., that city, and the mass meeting in the court house on Thursday evening, the 8th, when Hon. John P. St. John, ex-Governor of Kansas, will deliver an address. Each state organization may send ten telegates, county societies five delegates and local organizations, churches, lodges, divisions, etc., two delegates each.

—An important event in the lives of at least two persons occurred last Thursday in the marriage of Jacob Walkey and Miss Hattie Swartz, both of Hublersburg. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Walkey came to this place where they took supper at the residence of Mr. Henry Walkey, a brother of the groom. Mr. Walkey, is a representative young gentleman and his bride is in every way worthy of him. She was a school teacher and is a very accomplished lady. The happy couple have our hearty congratulations and good wishes.

Organization of a Post of the G. A. R. at Blanchard.

We have heretofore given our readers an account of the organization of a Post of the G. A. R., at Blanchard, this county; but as the following description of that interesting event, from the pen of a valued correspondent, contains much new and interesting information on the subject we publish it. Our correspondence is as follows:

John I. Curtin, S. V. C. of Gregg Post, No. 95, received an order from department headquarters to muster a G. A. R. Post at Eagleville, Centre Co. He, in company with Comrades Stewart, H. A. Williams, Wallace and Gault, of No. 95, Bellefonte;—Bathurst and Austin Curtin of 261, Milesburg; P. P. C. Bennison, S. V. C. Montgomery, Quartermaster Holter, O. D. Holter, Chaplain Neff, Taylor, Hanna, Dehaas and others of No. 262, Howard, proceeded to Eagleville for the purpose of carrying out the order on the night of January 10, 1883. On arriving there the comrades from Centre were met by quite a number of comrades of Post No. 122, Lock Haven. Among the number were Commander Michaels, "Bob" McGhee, Torrence McCloskey, L. B. Schuyler, Quartermaster Josiah Candor, Adjutant J. B. Lesher, P. S. V. C. Donachy and others. After supper they proceeded to Quigley Hall, organized a special Post meeting, enrolled and proceeded to muster in the recruits and form the new Post. The officers assisting were as follows: S. V. C. John I. Curtin of No. 95, Bellefonte, Commander and M. O; Commander George T. Michaels No. 122, Lock Haven, S. V. C.; Inspector H. A. Williams of 95, J. V. C.; S. V C. Montgomery of No. 262, Howard, Chaplain; Commander Austin Curtin, No. 261, Milesburg, O. D.; Bob McGhee No. 122, O. G; L. B. Schuyler, No. 122, Surg; P. P. C. Bennison, No. 262, Qr. Mr.; Adjutant J. B. Lesher No. 122, Adjutant; O. D. Gault No. 95, S. M.

The "Scioption" and plates of No. 261 were used with good effect in the muster and the necessary explanations in the unwritten work were made to the recruits in a very forcible and pleasant manner by Commander Michaels of No. 122. After the muster came the election and installation of the officers of the new Post The installation was performed by the M. O., John I. Curtin of No. 95. The officers elected and installed are as follows: Commander, William Singer; S. V. C., Uriah Kitchen; J. V. C., J. C. Eaton; Chaplain, N. H. Lucas; O. D., Jonathan Abbot; Adjutant F. A. Snyder; Quartermaster, James A. Quigley; Surgeon, C. McCloskey; Ordnance Sergeant, Peter Martin; Sergeant Major, H. A. Snyder. After the muster and installation Commander Michaels and Comrade McCloskey of No. 122 sang the "Army Bean" with fine effect. It then being almost time for the train from Lock Haven, the recess was called for the purpose of allowing comrades of No. 122 to have a few minutes social talk and pass out to be in time for the train. After they had gone (all others being sorry they had to leave so soon) the business was resumed and finished. Then those who came in sleighs left for home, arriving there about 1 a. m. Although a cold night, and snowing, too, yet all were well pleased with the work accomplished in the formation of another Post of the G. A. R., and enrolling so many comrades into the grand organization. The Post is called for George Harleman, a private of Co. A., 49th P. V., a brave soldier and a good man, who was killed in the battle of Rappahannock station, Va., in 1864. He was a native of Eagleville or Beech Creek, and this Post have unanimously given the name to his memory. The number of the Post is 302, making eleven Posts in Centre county. Eight were mustered the present summer and fall and this winter. The comrades from our neighboring county (Clinton) were welcome and added much to the interest of the occasion. Clinton can never have as many Posts as Centre, but there are many live G. A. R. men down there.

—The following Unionville item from the *Watchman* is of interest. A correspondent from that place says:

Quite an enjoyable entertainment was given at the house of our old friend, Ex-Sheriff Alexander, a few days ago by his son Potter, a young man just arriving at his majority. He gave his friends a treat to an oyster supper, oysters broiled, scolloped, fried, raw, and all the etcetras.

The elite of the village was there, about 20 in number. They had a pleasant and enjoyable evening. Could not help but have a glorious time at the sheriff's house. We were told the oysters were gotten up in good style, could not help being good when Miss Maggie Musser, that estimable young lady, had a hand in it. Her mother taught her the art of cooking. We are told that she has improved wonderfully. Potter, her half brother, has been spending some time in the West and came home on account of the ex sheriff's sickness. He has been confined to his house and room all winter with inflamma ory rheumatism; also his better half. They are both better now.

That Excelsior "Hen" Party.

Eighteen maidens tucked tightly and snugly in a bob-sled, starting out into the wide, wide world at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, unaccompanied by male escort, deserve more than the passing notice which, at first thought, we were inclined to give them. To say that the sled was full of precious humanity would be to but half express the truth; it was freighted down with a burden of inestimable value. They sang the following impromptu song:

Eighteen forlorn maidens we
Sitting in a sled;
When we reach the Sheriff's house
We will be well fed.

We are always full of glee
When we see the snow,
For we can go a sledding
Independent of a beau.

We don't even need the sleigh bells
For dashing belles are we;
We have no "lord and master,"
But, like the wind, we're free.

Eighteen of us merrily
Go dashing through the night,
And if a man just shows his face
We'll shew him we can fight.

Oh, but this is splendid,
Skimming o'er the snow;
With only the man in the moon
To see us as we go.

Each of the ladies took a small supply of edibles, including a quantity of oysters which they succeeded in stowing away in the sled. The distance to ex-Sheriff Shaffer's residence is about twelve miles and by 6:30 o'clock they were there. They were not unexpected, however, as word had previously been sent to the Sheriff's family of their expected visit, and a few people from the neighborhood invited to join in the social pleasures of the evening. A very elegant supper had also been provided for them which, added to their individual contributions, made a feast of unusual excellence. They one and all agree that the time passed at the Sheriff's residence was one of the most enjoyable portions of their lives. Shortly after ten o'clock at night they started home, reaching Bellefonte about 2 o'clock a. m. They were so much delighted with their trip that they will probably try a similar one in the near future if good sleighing continues.

Dodging the Draft.

The Centre Hall *Reporter* published a few reminiscences concerning Jacob Fultz, a Penns Valley individual who became notorious during the late civil war because of his successful efforts in dodging the draft. He did not believe the war was justifiable and determined not to go. The *Reporter* describes Jacob as a man of "courage, with robust frame and inured to hardships." Deputies Butts and Lose frequently went after him, but never succeeded in effecting his capture. In relating one of his escapes, Fultz, says: "I was drafted in the first draft and notified to appear, but did not. Next Butts and Lose were after me, thinking they would take me right along—but that did not happen. They came to George Long's one night, about midnight, and inquired the road to Mr. Hosterman's. He pointed out the road. They then asked to be let into the house; he let them in and they ransacked the house. When they came to the garret stairs and opened the door, they found a trap door which was not as easy to open as the other. Lose called to Butts, who was outside standing guard, 'Come up here, Mr. Butts, here is the red ——. We will have him now.' Butts ran up stairs, and then the two tried to burst the trap door, but failed, and were all the while laying plans how they would take me to Williamsport. Then they went for an axe and cut a hole through the door, but when they got through the 'red-head' had disappeared. I slid down outside on a bed cord, a distance of thirty feet and made my escape through the snow without hat, coat or shoes—leaving them to mourn over their sad disappointment."

Fultz is still living in the lower end of Penns Valley. We do not think his action in endeavoring to escape the draft was at all commendable, but merits severe condemnation. Every man should be willing to defend his country in the hour of trial or danger, and there should be a way of punishing those who refuse to do so.

—Some time ago the Presbyterian Board of Publication, of Chicago, (we think it was) offered an award for the best essay on the subject of *giving* as a religious act. There were eighty competitors, one of whom was known only by his *nom de plume*. To this one after nearly a year had been spent examining them all, a proper committee of Presbyterian divines gave the award, and he proved to be the Rev. Charles R. Bonnell, the rector of the Episcopal church of Lock Haven.

—Pedestrianism was exceedingly difficult yesterday; some places it was almost impossible. At least three-fourths of those who ventured out walked in the middle of the street.

A Frightful Runaway that Caused Consternation About a Tobacco Store.

Thursday night as the town clock was telling to the moonlight the hour of 10.15 o'clock Mr. Kyle McFarlane leaped from the handsome sleigh in which he had been riding and entered the Bush House. The sleigh was the property of the proprietor of that hotel and Kyle's spirited horse furnished the motive power. Frightened by something—perhaps a sled coming down High street, perhaps a shadow in the moonlight—the horse started to run. The course taken was along High street to Thomas, along Thomas to Lamb, thence along Lamb to Allegheny, past the stable where he is accustomed to eat oats and stretch himself in the manger, then down High street to the hotel. Not seeing Kyle about, the animal took a course along the pavement until the vehicle came in contact with the post that supports the awning in front of Charlie Rine's tobacco store. This diverged him slightly from his course and he stuck his head directly through the glass which composes the upper portion of the door, at least half of the horse's body entering the store. The clerk was the only person in the store and although surprised at his strange visitor he did not put up a package of the best tobacco for him, but had sufficient presence of mind to grasp the animal's head and prevent him smashing the glass in the counters. When the animal was backed out of the store it was found that the awning had been almost wrecked, the four lights in the door shivered to pieces, and two planks in the platform in front of the store torn from their places. By a singular good fortune the sleigh was but slightly damaged and the injuries to the horse consisted only of two slight abrasions of the skin on one of his limbs. The horse is all right now and Kyle can take his girl out sleighing just the same as usual. But don't leave her alone in the sleigh, Kyle, as she don't want to engage in such a mad gallop as that of Thursday night, and don't care about visiting a tobacco store.

Men and Events in Half Moon and Vicinity.

Boiler explosions are not new in the State at large, but they are new and sensational in Centre county, and therefore, when a boiler exploded in the Juniata Mines on Saturday, January 13, the effect was so startling and extraordinary as to frighten the engineer almost to death and his hair has been sticking out like porcupine quills ever since. A large hole was made in the boiler and the roof of the building looks like a sun flower that has been kicked by a mule.

The cold weather interferes in a slight degree with the operations of the Juniata Mining Company and they are now running only their washer.

Mr. James Pierpont had the pleasure of extending a welcome to some of his Bellefonte friends last week. Among them were Messrs. William R. Teller, H. K. Hicks, Lawrence L. Brown and Jack Spangler. Mr. Teller had his pet coon along wrapped in a blanket.

To record illness is unpleasant. We regret the continued indisposition of our friend and neighbor, John W. Gray, who has been confined to his bed for a period of six weeks, and hope soon to see him around again.

John R. Lemon laid two deer low with one shot on Christmas day. That's the kind of a Lemon to have around when you want to make good lemonade.

Henry Brindle is designated landlord by the boarders at the hotel under the supervision of the Juniata Mining Company (Tow Hill). He treated his guests to six turkeys on Christmas day. It is not necessary to say that they appreciated the treat.

James Pierpont will soon add a new washer to the equipment of his works, which will make three washers in all. He also proposes to erect six new houses.

—An eminent sociologist has discovered the following interesting and valuable information: When a young lady of eighteen sues for breach of promise she places the damage at $1,000, and gets it. At twenty-one the amount is swelled to $5,000, with a disagreement among the jury concerning the fifth thousand. At twenty-five, $15,000 is demanded, generally followed by a compromise and private marriage. Between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-seven years suits for breach of promise are never brought, as the girls do not want to "give themselves away." After thirty-seven the amount necessary to heal the lacerated heart is invariably $50,000. In cases of this kind the jury never leave their seats; they always "find" for the defendant and compel the plaintiff to pay the costs.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

—The thermometers registered from 5° to 10° below zero Monday morning.

Personal Pencilings.

P. G. Meek, Chief Clerk of the House, was at home over Sunday.

Major R. H. Forster "took in" the inauguration at Harrisburg last week.

Mr. H. B. Marshall is a new employe in the job department of the *Watchman* office. He is from Lock Haven.

Mr. W. A. Tobias, it is reported has a clerkship in the House at Harrisburg and there is a probability that Mr. James Cornelius will also get one.

Mr. James Wolfenden, of Lock Haven, who recently contributed a very interesting article on railroad matters to this journal, was in town last week and favored us with a call.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Albert, formerly of Requa, Del Norte County, California, have removed to Evens, Wild County, Colorado. Mrs. A. will be better remembered by our readers as Miss Mollie Nesbitt.

Charley Fenstermacher, who is well known in Bellefonte, at one time being an employe of the REPUBLICAN office, assumed the position of foreman of the *Globe* office at Huntingdon on Wednesday last.

Rev. Dr. Calder, of Harrisburg, is delivering his lecture on "China" in several parts of the State. Perhaps the Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. might secure him for one of the lectures in their free course now in progress.

Dr. H. K. Hoy has a new sleigh which we have not yet seen, but only heard of. They say it's beauty and no mistake. It glides along so smoothly over the ice that—well, perhaps the sleighing will not last very long.

Board of Trade Meeting.

The meeting of the Bellefonte Board of Trade on Saturday evening was quite an important gathering in its relation to the business interests of this vicinity. The Buffalo Run Railroad was the principal topic discussed and it was discovered that considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing the right of way. Farmers who have lived in undisturbed possession of their lands for more than half a century object to have the iron horse, the symbol of progress, approaching so near their secluded abodes and seem to be oblivious of the benefit it will confer on them individually and the general advantage it will prove to the community. For that reason the detailed proceedings of the meeting will not be made public until after such difficulties are adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. We advise our agricultural friends who are directly concerned to withdraw their objections to the advances of the new enterprise as otherwise their actions will seriously injure themselves and others.

Mr. Pierpont, of the Juniata Mining Company, was proposed for membership and elected. This makes a membership of twenty-six of the most influential business men of this vicinity whose united efforts should accomplish great results.

That Railroad.

Concerning the proposed railroad from Mill Hall to this place, the L. H. *Journal* says:

We hear from a reliable source that on Tuesday a charter was granted to a company for the purpose of building a railroad from Mill Hall to connect with the Buffalo Run Railroad which starts at Bellefonte and runs southwest. This line east is the one advocated for a long time by Mr. James Wolfenden, of this city. It will open up the great iron ore fields of Nittany valley, star idle furnaces and build new ones. This line, in all probability, will connect with the Susquehanna and Southwestern by way of Mill Hall. This would give Vanderbilt control of a large iron field and the freights of some of the richest valleys in the State. This road means the starting of the Farransville furnace at no distant day and the building of new furnaces and iron mills of various kinds. Now is the time for Lock Haven capitalists to look around.

We might add that we know of Bellefonte capital that is engaged in the enterprise, but the information was given us with the promise that we should not make it public. It's a sure go and will benefit Bellefonte; depend upon it.

—The Presbyterian Mite Society will meet next Friday evening at the residence of Mr. John P. Harris, on Linn street. It will partake of the nature of a pound party, and special effort will be made to sell the articles which were contributed for that purpose at the last meeting, but which, owing to the small attendance, were not sold at that time. The very inclement weather which prevailed on the occasion of the last regular meeting prevented a large attendance, and it is desired that the meeting next Friday evening shall be one of the largest and most successful ever held.

—"Prothonotary Harper spends his leisure moments in planning the interior of his new residence, on North Linn street," says a Bellefonte correspondent of the Philipsburg *Journal*.

—The statement made in the *Centre Democrat*, that it is reported that H. Hershberger is going to build a residence on Half Moon Hill is utterly false. Mr. H. says that report is no report at all; that it originated in VanOrmer's fertile brain and has no foundation in fact.

—Several members of the Y. M. C. A. of this place took part in a service held in the church at Mann's Axe Factory Sunday evening.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—TAYLOR.—At the residence of George Taylor, Esq., in Milesburg, on the 17th, by Rev. J. A. Woodcock, Mr. Samuel W. Campbell and Miss Ada E. Taylor, both of Milesburg this county.

ADAMS—YOUNG.—At the residence of Mr. Joseph Kitchens, on Tuesday, the 16th, by Rev. J. A. Woodcock, Mr. Wm. H. Adams and Miss Emma A. Young, both of Milesburg, Pa.

SPROWL—SHAMP.—At the M. E. parsonage, on the 11th, by Rev. G. D. Penepacker, Mr. Samuel H. Sprowl, of Heckla, and Miss Mary A. Shamp, of Zion, this county.

ERNINHIZER—WATKINS.—On the 11th instant, at the residence of the bride's patents, by P. W. Barnhart, Esq., Mr. George Erninhizer, of Boggs township, and Miss Kate Watkins, of Howard township, this county.

DIED.

WEIDMEYER.—On the 16th instant, Charles Schemm, infant son of Rev. P. C. and Catharine Weidmeyer, of Aaronsburg, aged 4 weeks.

GRENOBLE.—On the 8th instant, at Altoona, Jessie S., infant daughter of J. W. Grenoble of Spring Mills.

PETERS.—On the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. David Kimport, in Penn township, Mr. Joseph Peters, in the 86th year of his age.

Pittsburgh Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THIS PAPER BY R. BEATTY, SON & CO.,

No. 126 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., wholesale PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE.

Established in 1850. They receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruit and Vegetables.

Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce, etc., for sale are invited to consign or correspond.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 22, 1883.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—New, choice, per bbl. 4 00; Good 3 50a4 00; medium, 2 00 a 3 00.

APPLE BUTTER—per gal. 50a70c.; Apple Jelly, 8a7c. per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy, 25a27c.; "Gilt Edge," 23a25c.; Creamery, 35a40c.; Choice Ohio, 18a20c., Extra Choice Ohio, 22a25c; Medium, 12a15c.

BEANS—Choice Navy at 2 40a2 50; Medium, 2 00a2 25; Mixed, 1 50a2 00; Lima, 7a7½c. lb.

BACON—Country, clear sides, 10a12c.; Ribs, 10a11c; Shoulders, 9a10c.

BROOM CORN—Extra choice green hurl, 8a9c.; No. 1 hurl, 7a8c.; choice short green, 4a5c.; inferior, 3a4c.

CIDER—Per bbl. 00a10 00; crab apple 9 00a10 00

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 8a 0c.; do., quarters, 6a7.; Peaches, halves, 6a7c; peeled, do, 15a18c; pitted Cherries, 23a25c.; Raspberries, 34a35c; Blackberries, 15a17c per lb.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons, 3 00a3 50 per box.; Messina Oranges, 3 50a4 00 per box; Val. 7 00 a 7 50 per case; Bananas, 2 00 a 4 00 per bunch.

FEATHERS—Live Geese, per lb., 56a60c. Mixed, 45a50c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 23a25c.

SEEDS—Timothy, per bushel, 2 00a2 15; Clover, 5 00a5 25 for small; 5 25a5 75 for large.

VINEGAR—Choice Wine and Malt, 25a30c. per gal.; Country 13a15c. per gal., as to quality.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 85a 90c. per bush Bananas, 2 00 to 4 00 per bunch; Onions, 1 50 o 2 00 per bbl.; Sweet Potatoes, Jersey, 3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.; Baltimore, 2 00a2 50; Cranberries, 4 75a5 00 per box. 15 00a16 00 per bbl.

GROCERIES.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, per lb. 12c.; do., 12½c.; Prime Rio, 10½c.; Good Rio, 9½c.; Ordinary, 8c.; Java, 20a22c.

ROASTED COFFEE—In paper, per lb., 16a 20c.; lower grades, 12½a13c.; in bulk, 11½a 15c.; Java, paper, 24a25c.; Java, bulk, 24a25c.

SUGARS—Standard A, per lb., 8¾c.; Windsor A 8½c.; Prairie B, 8½c.; Refined Yellow, 7a 7¼c.; Molasses Yellow, 7¼a8c.; Granulated, 9½c.; Powdered, 9¾c.; Crushed, low, 9¾c.; Cut Loaf, 9¾c.

SYRUPS—Choice Maple Flavored, 38c.; Prime Maple Flavored, 39c.; Choice Sugar Syrup, 49c.; Prime Sugar Syrup, 50c.; Good Sugar Syrup, 48c.; Black Strap, 28a29c.

RICE—Rangoon, per lb., 5¾a6¾c.; Carolina, 6a7¾c.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—Choice, 60c.; Strictly Prime, 58c.; Prime, 56c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, per lb., 25c.a1 00; Gunpowder, 25c a1 00; Imperial, 35a80c.; Japan, 23a70c.; Oolong, 22a75c.; Souchong, 22a65c.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Fancy Patents (spring and winter) 7 00a7 50; Fancy St. Louis (winter), 7 50a7 75; Fancy Family, White Amber and Winter, 6 00 a6 25; Choice Family (choice red winter), 5 25 a6 00; XX Family (medium winter), 5 50a 5 75; XXX Bakers' (Minnesota), 6 25a6 50; XX Bakers' (Wisconsin), 6 00a6 25; Cornmeal, 85a90c., in paper; Oatmeal—medium brand—7 25a7 50 per bbl.; Fancy, 7 75a8 00. Rye Flour, 4 50a4 75 Buckwheat flour, 3½a3¾c.

HAY—Prime Timothy, baled, at 14 00a15 00 per ton; Prime new, Loose, 12 00a13 00; Prairie, 9 00a10 00.

WHEAT—Prime Red Winter, 95a1 00; Old 1 15.

CORN—High Mixed Shelled, 56a54; Yellow, Shelled, 60a65; Ear Corn, 59a60.

OATS—44a46.

PROVISIONS AND LIVE STOCK.

PROVISIONS—Ex. S. C. Hams, per lb. 13¾c.; Ex. S. C. Shoulders, 9½c.; Ex. S. C. Breakfast Bacon, 13½c.; Ex. S. C. Dried Beef, in sets, 12½c.; Beef Tongues, per doz., 7 00; Lard, Refined, summer use, in tierces, 11½c.; do., in half bbls., 11¼c; do., in buckets, 12c¼; do., 3 lb. pails, 60 lbs. in case, 13c.; do., 5 lb. pails, 12¾c.; do. in 6 lb. pails, 12¾c.; do. in 10 lb. pails, 12¾c.

CATTLE—Fair to Prime Shipping, 5 75a 6 25; Common to Good Butchering, 5 00a5 50; Bulls and Fat Cows, 3 50a4 50; Veals, 6 50a7 50

SHEEP—Common to Fair, 3 50a4 00; Good to Prime, 4 50a5 50; Lambs, 4 50a6 00.

HOGS—Philadelphia Hogs, 6 50a6 60; Good Corn Fed Yorkers, 6 25a6 45; Grassers, 5 00a5 50.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, January 23, 1883.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 00
Wheat—No. 2,	90
Wheat—No. 3	80
Rye per bushel	70
Corn	60
Corn (shelled)	65
Oats	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	7 00 to 7 50
do prime to extra prime	8 00 to 8 25
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 60
Flour, wholesale	5 75
Buckwheat	50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	13 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 0

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	7
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	25
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	15
Hams, sugar cured	19
Country Bacon	15
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	30
Potatoes per bushel, new	90
Dried beef	22
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	45
Dried sweet corn per pound	12½